July 6, 1769. NUMB. 2115.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.

AS the late outrageous Inſult, and cruel Treatment, I have received from William Diddingſton, Commander of the armed Schooner Gaſpey, and David Hay, Captain of the Train, is become the common Topic of Converſation, I think I am bound, in Juſtice to myſelf and the Public, to give a full and true Narrative of the whole Matter. What was my Caſe Yeſterday, may be the Caſe of every Freeman, who may unfortunately fall within the Power of ſuch cowardly inſolent Officers, who diſgrace the Commiſſions they hold, and who ſeem to think that their Office intitles them to treat their Fellow Subjects with Outrage, Inſolence, and Abuſe.

On the 26th Inſtant, going a Fiſhing with Mr. Thomas Pedrix, of Cheſter, I ſaw a Top-ſail Schooner coming up. As I wanted to ſpeak with a Pilot, who I was informed was in ſuch a Schooner, I went near, and hailed her, and aſked what Pilot was on board? The Captain of the Schooner replied, that the Pilot did not chuſe to tell his Name. Such an uncivil, ungentleman like Anſwer, provoked me to tell him, that a civil Queſtion deſerved a civil Anſwer, and that I thought both the Captain and Pilot *Black-guards*. Upon which the Captain ordered out his Boat and five Men, to bring me on board, at the ſame Time preſenting his Fire-lock, and ſwearing moſt violently, that he would fire upon me, if I did not come along Side directly.

All this Time I had no Apprehenſion of its being a King's armed Schooner.

When the Boat came up, the Cockſon immediately ſeized me, and in a piratical Manner dragged me into the Boat, and put me on board the Schooner, when the Captain accoſted me with the moſt abuſive Language. Finding in what Hands I was fallen, I endeavoured to mollify him, by making all the Conceſſion, which a Gentleman ought to demand. I aſſured him I did not know he was a King's Officer; that if I had offended him, I aſked his Pardon.

Juſt at this Time happening to ſee Captain Hay, to whom I was known, I appealed to him for my Character, expecting he would interpoſe his friendly Offices. But Captain Hay, in a rude inſulting Manner, ſaid, "I know him very well, a Tavern-keeper "in Cheſter, a damned Horſe-jockey. They are all a Parcel of "damned Raſcals." Though I had heard much of the imperious Inſolence of the Man, yet I was quite Thunder-ſtruck at this Inſtance of it. He did not ſeem drunk, as it is ſaid he was when he committed the violent Outrage in Philadelphia ſome Years ago, and attempted to aſſaſſinate a Gentleman of that City.

The Words were no ſooner out of Captain Hay's Mouth, than the Commander of the Schooner ſtruck me in the Face with his Fiſt, and redoubled his Strokes, which I endeavoured to ward off, without offering to return a Blow. But in fending off his Strokes, my Hand happened to touch his Face; on which, with an Oath, he cried out, "you Raſcal, will you ſtrike me on board my own "Veſſel?" I told him, I did not, that if my Hand touched him, it was not deſignedly.

"You lie, you Raſcal," ſaid Captain Hay; "how dare you "ſtrike a Captain of a Man of War?" With that they both fell upon me; at the ſame Time calling for the Mate, who ſeized and held my Hands, while the Commander, and Hay, both beat me in a moſt cruel Manner.

When they had tired themſelves with beating me, that they might add Inſult to Cruelty, they ordered me to be put in Irons, and, as if nothing could glut their Revenge, they thruſt me into the Hold, where the Commander ſwore he would keep me, and would not ſuffer me to ſee the Light, nor to have Pen, Ink, or Paper, till he carried me to Halifax. When the Commander found that all his Threats and Menaces did not break my Spirit, truſting to the Protection of the Laws of my Country, I defied his Malice and Inſolence, his Rage being ſomewhat abated, he ordered the Boat with five Men to put me on board my Boat, if I would fall on my Knees, and aſk his Pardon. Finding he could not bring me to this, he ordered his Men to carry me, bloody as I was, on board my Boat, which was about Half a Mile diſtant, and during this inhuman Scene, he would not ſuffer to come nigh the Schooner.

DAVIS BEVAN.

As ſoon as Mr. Bevan got to Cheſter, he followed them to this Place, where they endeavoured to make up the Matter with their Caſh, which he nobly ſcorned, and has entered an Action at civil Law againſt each of the Captains.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, June 22, 1769.

Tueſday laſt a Committee of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, in General Court aſſembled at Cambridge, there waited on his Excellency the Governor, with the following Meſſage; being a Reply to his Excellency's Anſwer to their Meſſage of the 13th Inſtant, viz.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

AS you have not thought proper, in your Reply to the Meſſage of this Houſe, of the 13th Inſtant, to throw any Light on the Subject, or invalidate the Principles we therein advanced, your Excellency will allow us to conclude, that thoſe Principles were well grounded, and that there is no Reaſon for us to alter our Sentiments on this intereſting Point.

You are pleaſed to intimate, that much Time and Treaſure has been ſpent, in determining a merely ſpeculative Queſtion: The Houſe regard a ſtanding Army, poſted within the Province, in a Time of the moſt profound Peace, and uncontroulable by any Authority in it, as a dangerous Innovation; and a Guard of Soldiers, with Cannon planted at the Doors of the State-Houſe, while the General Aſſembly was there held, as the moſt pointed Inſult ever offered to a free People, and its whole Legiſlative. This, Sir, and not the Queſtion of your Excellency's Authority to remove his Majeſty's Ships out of the Harbour, or his Troops out of the Town of Boſton, was the principal Cauſe of the "Non-activity of the Aſſembly." Had your Excellency felt for the Aſſembly and the People over whom you preſide, even though you had ſuppoſed yourſelf not properly authorized, you would have employed your Influence, at leaſt, for the Removal of this Grievance; eſpecially as his Majeſty's Council, as well as this Houſe, had before expreſſed to your Excellency their juſt Indignation at ſo unprecedented an Affront. But inſtead of the leaſt Abatement of this military Parade, the General Aſſembly has been made to give Way to an armed Force: As the only Means in your Power to remove the Difficulty we juſtly complained of, your Excellency has ordered a Removal of the General Aſſembly itſelf, from its ancient Seat, and the Place where the public Buſineſs has generally been done with the greateſt Convenience, Eaſe and Diſpatch. It is with Pain that we are obliged here to obſerve, that the very Night after this Adjournment was made, the Cannon were removed from the Court-Houſe, as though it had been deſigned, that ſo ſmall a Circumſtance of Regard ſhould not be paid to the Aſſembly, when convened by the Royal Authority, and for his Majeſty's Service in the Colony.

You are pleaſed to paſs a Cenſure upon this Houſe, in ſaying, that "you cannot ſit ſtill and ſee ſuch a Waſte of Time and Treaſure to no Purpoſe."---Thoſe alone are anſwerable for any Expence of Time and Treaſure on this Occaſion, who have brought us into ſuch a Situation, as has hitherto rendered our proceeding to Buſineſs incompatible with the Dignity as well as the Freedom of this Houſe.---No Time can better be employed, than in the Preſervation of the Rights derived from the Britiſh Conſtitution, and inſiſting upon Points which, though your Excellency may conſider as non-eſſential, we eſteem its beſt Bulwarks.---No Treaſure can be better expended than in ſecuring that true old Engliſh Liberty, which gives a Reliſh to every other Enjoyment. Theſe we have the Satisfaction to believe are the Sentiments of our Conſtituents, to whom alone we are accountable how we apply their Treaſure: And we are fully perſuaded, from what we have already heard, that, notwithſtanding the apparent Deſign of your Meſſage to prejudice their Minds againſt us, what your Excellency is pleaſed to call our "Non-activity," will receive their Approbation, rather than their Cenſure; for an entire Fortnight ſpent in Silence, or a much longer Time, cannot be diſpleaſing to them, when Buſineſs could not be even entered upon, but at the Expence of *their* Rights and Liberties, and the Privilege of this Houſe."

On Monday laſt a Committee was choſen in the Houſe to go to the Board, for any Letters or Papers they had received ſince the Sitting of the laſt General Aſſembly; and on Tueſday, the Board ſent to the Houſe the Copies of ſeveral Letters from his Excellency the Governor, and the Copy of one from General Gage, to the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, (which Copies the Board received ſome time ſince from England) together with two Letters from the Council to the Earl of Hillſborough, in Vindication of their own Character, and the People of the Province.

On Monday laſt the Houſe choſe a Committee to conſider the State of the Province, and to enquire into the public Grievances: Yeſterday the ſaid Committee reported divers RESOLVES and PROTEST, which were ordered to be entered upon the Journals of the Houſe, previous to their proceeding on Buſineſs.

HALIFAX, May 25.

They write from Louiſbourg, that the Diſtreſs of that Place, ſince the Troops were withdrawn, is really difficult to be deſcribed; ſeveral poor Families in a ſtarving Condition, and many of the Inhabitants daily deſerting the Town.

BOSTON, June 22.

On Friday Morning laſt, the Cannon at the Main-Guard of the King's Troops, oppoſite the Court-Houſe, were removed, and ſhipped on board one of the Cutters, as were alſo the other Stores belonging to the Detachment of the Royal Train of Artillery;------the Company have ſince embarked, and all ſailed for Halifax.

Yeſterday the 65th Regiment began to embark from Caſtle-Iſland, on board ſeveral of his Majeſty's Veſſels, and are to ſail this Week for Halifax; the Rippon Man of War will ſail the ſame Time.---The 64th Regiment is ſoon to embark for the ſame Place. The 29th Regiment is to go from Town, to the Barracks at Caſtle-Iſland.---The 14th Regiment remains here.

Sunday the Beaver Man of War ſailed from hence.

It has been reported, That ſeveral Merchants at Salem and Marblehead have received Letters from a principal Houſe in Bilboa, cautioning them from ſending any Veſſels with Fiſh, as it was thought there would be a War with France in June:---We have enquired into the Report, and find that the Letters were received a Month ago, and are of an old Date.

The Reports of a French Fleet of ten Sail of the Line being ſeen off Louiſbourg, and ſundry other extraordinary Reports, relating to them and Halifax, we can find no Foundation for.

SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA, *May* 31.

Our late advices from the Creek nation are, That they are in high ſpirits from their repeated ſucceſſes againſt the Choctaws: That about 1400 *of them were out in different parties, and no leſs than* 200 *in one party: That they never go out without killing ſome of the Choctaws, and with very little or no loſs to themſelves, the loſs of the Choctaws ſince the beginning of the war being computed at* 150 *men, and that of the Creeks not above one third of that number, which makes them very inſolent, and much heartier in the war than they have been yet: That there are not* 50 *of the Creeks but have been out ſince the war began, and they expect to put an end to it by next ſpring. However it is thought that in the ſummer, when the rivers are low, the Choctaws will be more on an equality with the Creeks, for as there are very few rivers in the Choctaw nation, the inhabitants are but little acquainted with ſwimming, which prevents them from venturing far to war till the rivers are low, and gives the Creeks a great advantage over them. A party of the Creeks are gone to Auguſtine to take ſatisfaction for one of their people that was killed there, notwithſtanding the man that killed him was hanged for it, which ſatisfied the father of the Indian that was killed; but others of them think there can be no ſatisfaction for any thing of that kind but what they take themſelves. Some time ago the Choctaws ſent a challenge to the whole Creek nation to meet them, and fight them openly, but this the Creeks laughed at, and remarked, that they would be very imprudent to run any ſuch riſk, when they could kill the Choctaws without any loſs to themſelves.*

A gentleman who arrived on Monday evening from Auguſta, has favoured us with the following intelligence:----Abraham Norman, in 13 *days from the Upper Creek nation, ſays, That a day or two before he came away, three Indians came in, and informed, that a party of Choctaws, about* 170 *in number, came up with about* 70 *Creeks juſt behind the town of Mobille, where they were preparing to go to war againſt the former, and having hemmed them in, it is thought they either killed or made priſoners all the Creeks except the three above mentioned, who eſcaped by ſwimming the bay: And that a white man was come from Mobille, who confirmed what the Indians ſaid, and added, that the engagement laſted from about five o'clock in the evening till after dark, during which time there was a conſtant firing. The Choctaws were commanded by Cooſahomaw."*

CHARLESTOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) *May* 29.

By Advices from the Havanna, dated about five Weeks ago, we learn, that the Spaniards continue putting that Place in the beſt State of Defence againſt all Attacks whether by Sea or Land. The new Fortification, which commands the Moro, is much its ſuperior, both in Strength and Extent. The Number of Houſes deſtroyed by the Hurricane in October, amounted to about 400, but every Steeple, and ſeveral of the Churches, were thrown down. All the Merchants Ships, and Ships of War, were deſtroyed, except two Frigates, which had every Thing carried away by the Docks. Some of the Merchant Ships were driven a conſiderable Way up into the Country.

June 12. Several Gentlemen here, who were prepared to obſerve the Tranſit of Venus over the Sun's Diſk, on Saturday, the 3d Inſtant, were totally deprived of the Satisfaction they promiſed themſelves, by the cloudy Weather. A Diſappointment, in all Probability, not to be made up to any Perſon now living, as another Tranſit will not happen for upwards of a Century.

DANIEL GRANT

(Who lived upwards of 7 Years a Bar-keeper to Mr. John Biddle, at the Indian King)

HAS now opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, at the Sign of the Buck, being the houſe built by Mr. Robert Smith, on the road the Five Miles Round, in Moyamenſing. The houſe has three rooms on a floor, and a large hall in each ſtory; alſo gardens and ſummer-houſes, which, with the pleaſant ſituation, makes it an agreeable place of reſort in the ſummer ſeaſon. He has provided the beſt liquors of all kinds; and any ladies, or gentlemen, that pleaſe to favour him with their company, may depend on his keeping the beſt tea, chocolate, coffee, &c. for breakfaſt, or afternoon, and they may have every thing prepared for large entertainments (for which the houſe is well calculated) by giving ſhort notice. He will make it his conſtant endeavour to give the beſt attendance to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their company.

N. B. He ſells rum by retail, as low as in Philadelphia. ¶

Bucks County, July 1, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, there will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Warwick, in the county of Bucks, containing 180 acres, having a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a barn, ſtables, &c. erected thereon; bounded by lands of Joſeph Hough, Thomas Barton, and others, late the property of Thomas Meredith; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

WHEREAS there are Propoſals for re-printing by Subſcription, a Book written by Jonathan Edwards, A. M. formerly Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey, in Defence of the Doctrine of Original Sin, againſt Doctor Taylor, and others, who have oppoſed that Doctrine;---and alſo a Book, intituled, "The Harmony of the Divine Attributes in the Contrivance and Accompliſhment of Man's Redemption by the Lord JESUS CHRIST," written by William Bates, D. D. And whereas Application has been made to this Preſbytery of New-Caſtle, for their Influence in promoting this Deſign, the Preſbytery chearfully embrace the Opportunity of recommending the abovementioned Pieces as truly excellent, upon the important Subjects they treat of; Subjects which it highly concerns all carefully to examine, and be well acquainted with, eſpecially at this Time, wherein the oppoſite Errors do greatly prevail; and therefore recommend it to their Hearers, to encourage the Undertaking by a generous Subſcription. The Terms, on which Mr. JAMES ADAMS, of Wilmington, New-Caſtle County, propoſes to print and bind them, appear quite reaſonable.

Lower Brandywine, April 20, 1769. Signed, by Order of Preſbytery, JOSEPH MONTGOMERY, *Clerk.*

Wilmington, June 13, 1769.

PROPOSALS for re-printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE great Chriſtian Doctrine of ORIGINAL SIN defended; Evidences of its Truth produced, and Arguments to the contrary anſwered. Containing, in particular, a Reply to the Objections and Arguings of Dr. John Taylor, in his Book intituled, "*The Scripture-Doctrine of Original Sin, proposed to free and candid Examination,*" &c. By the late Reverend and Learned JONATHAN EDWARDS, A. M. Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey. MAT. ix, 12. *They that be whole need not a Phyſician; but they that are ſick.*

CONDITIONS.

I. THE Work ſhall be printed on a good Letter and Paper, and will be contained in one Volume Octavo, making upwards of Four Hundred Pages.

II. The Price to Subſcribers will be Six Shillings and Sixpence, well bound and lettered: Half to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, and the Remainder on the Delivery of the Book.

III. It will be put to the Preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient Number of Subſcribers offer.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be taken in by all the Members of New-Caſtle Preſbytery; by the Rev. James Sprout, the Rev. Enoch Green, and the Rev. Alexander Mitchell, of the firſt Philadelphia Preſbytery; by moſt of the Members of Donegall and Hanover Preſbyteries; by the Rev. David Davies, near Newark, New-Caſtle County, and his Son, Mr. John Davies, Preacher of the Goſpel; Mr. Benjamin Blyth, in Cumberland County; Meſſieurs William Keith, Joſeph Hair, and Samuel Smith, in Bucks County; Meſſieurs Hall and Sellers, Meſſieurs William and Thomas Bradford, and Mr. William Falkner, in Philadelphia; Meſſieurs Garrat Noel, and Hugh Gaine, in New-York; Mr. William Rind, in Williamſburg; Meſſieurs John Rodgers, and Nathaniel Gyles, in Baltimore County, Maryland, and James Adams, in Wilmington.

☞ *The Gentlemen who are to take in Subſcriptions for this Work are requeſted to give Notice of their Succeſs to James Adams, in Wilmington, in the Month of November next.*

Province of New-Jerſey, ſs. *July* 3, 1769.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Newton, in the county aforeſaid, intend to petition the General Aſſembly of the ſaid province, at their next Seſſions, for a law of the ſaid province for ſtopping the tide out of Newton-Creek, by a dam to be erected acroſs the ſaid creek, from Nathan Albertſon's landing, on the ſoutherly ſide, to Benjamin Thackray's landing, on the northwardly ſide of ſaid Creek. If therefore any of the owners of marſh or meadows on the ſaid creek, between the ſaid Nathan Albertſon's landing, and a certain dam acroſs the ſame creek, known by the name of Graiſbury's dam, have any objection to the aforeſaid, they are deſired to take notice accordingly. ¶ Tbc6w.

GOOD HEMP,

To be SOLD, by

JOSEPH PEMBERTON,

On the North Side of RACE-STREET, the third Door from the Corner of THIRD-STREET. ¶5s. Tbc.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, June 26, 1769.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

If you think the following worthy a Place in your Gazette, pleaſe to inſert it. Your conſtant Reader, L.

Nullius addictus jurare in verba magiſtri,
Quo me cunque rapit tempeſtas, deferor hoſpes.

YES, it is enough to make a man's bones crack, that when the manly, fair, diſpaſſionate arguments of the Coloniſts, in ſupport of their Rights and Privileges, remain *totally* unanſwered, every muſhroom upſtart, and petty officer of the Revenue, ſhould cry out, *rebels* and *traitors*.

The flimſy arguments of miniſterial hirelings, are unworthy a ſerious reply; even thoſe which are plauſible, can be ſupported only by impudence, as they contain the groſſeſt reflections on the very party they pretend to juſtify.---Thus we are told, that Americans are conſtitutionally repreſented in parliament, becauſe our anceſtors were ſo before their emigration.---That our caſe is not different from that of certain Towns, &c. in England, which have flouriſhed greatly in trade, and encreaſed in opulence and population, ſince the incorporation of the ſeveral Cities, Towns, Boroughs, &c. with privilege of ſending members to parliament, which Towns, &c. were originally without repreſentation, and yet remain ſo; and finally, that the privileges, contained in our ſeveral charters, are by royal grant, without conſent of parliament, and therefore, fall under the ſame predicament with other grants, not legally valid. In ſhort, we are given to underſtand by the writers on the ſide of the M------y, that chicanery and fraud, were practiſed under guiſe of ſolemn faith, and that our anceſtors became the dupes of their own fidelity and loyalty.---That the time is now come, when the maſk is to be taken off, and the right of an En----h p--------t to make ſlaves of their brethren in *America*, is to be proved by brutal force and barbarity.

But it is not clear, that the right of Americans to the privileges of Britiſh ſubjects, depends at all upon any royal grant. They inherited them from their anceſtors, and their emigration, with conſent of the crown, could make no alteration, with reſpect to their rights. It might indeed ſeem neceſſary, on account of their leaving their native land, and removing to ſuch a diſtance, that they ſhould have a particular confirmation of the rights and privileges of Britiſh ſubjects, to them and their poſterity. Hence the inſtitution of their charters, in which, beſides ſome particular advantages, the grand point was included, namely, the confirmation of the conſtitutional rights of Britiſh ſubjects to Americans born there, or on the high ſeas. And it really looks as if our worthy anceſtors foreſaw this gloomy day, and provided againſt it, as much as was in their power.

As to the compariſon of the caſe of the colonies, with thoſe of unrepreſented corporations, towns, or boroughs, it is only alledging a known defect in the conſtitution, in favour of the continuance of it. This evil has as much been complained of in England, and no doubt will be remedied, at ſome time or other.

When in the courſe of God's Providence, a peace was concluded, it was reaſonable for the Americans, who had contributed all that was in their power to the benefit of the ſtate, to expect to ſhare in the bleſſings of it:----That taxes, inſtead of being encreaſed, would have been diminiſhed, and that the national debt would have been leſſened, rather by aboliſhing all uſeleſs offices, and unrighteous penſions, than by cruelly oppreſſing an infant country, labouring under an heavy debt, contracted by affording aſſiſtance to the mother country. But inſtead of this, we have ſeen new offices erected, and a great number of uſeleſs officers created, to the ruin of our trade, the only means of enabling us to purchaſe the manufactures of Great-Britain. A few months have ſeen numerous revolutions in the miniſtry, and miniſters retiring with enormous penſions, for trifling, if any ſervices. Hence the poor colonies have become the prey of m---------l hunger, and as if their generous grants of money, and ſupplies of men, when required, were nothing, their very ſubſiſtance is to be cruelly torn from them, to glut the rapacious maws of ſpendthrifts and idlers.

To remedy theſe evils, the colonies have reſpectfully addreſſed the three branches of the legiſlature, by dutiful petitions to their Sovereign, which they are authoriſed to do by the *bill of rights*; by memorial to the houſe of Lords, and by remonſtrances to the houſe of Commons, full of dutiful ſubmiſſion to his Majeſty, and aſſerting their natural rights, as men, and their conſtitutional rights, as Britiſh ſubjects, namely, to be taxed only with their own conſent. Theſe aſſertions they have ſupported by arguments, drawn from law and reaſon, for which they have been treated with rigour, and deemed rebels. Alas! let us turn our eyes to the happier land of ſlaves. Surely the agonizing heart may be indulged with one groan, whilſt the tear is wiped from the eye of ſorrow, to caſt a melancholy look after the ſpirit of liberty, which ſeems to be withdrawing itſelf from its once favoured ſeat, to illuminate, with its brighteſt rays, the land of our natural enemies, long buried in ſlavery. To prove that this is not mere rant, I ſhall only beg leave to inſert a plain narrative of occurrences in France, after the concluſion of the late war; which perhaps many of your readers are unacquainted with.

"On the 24th of April, 1763, the King iſſued an edict for the continuance of certain taxes, which were to have ended with the war; and for impoſing ſome new ones, apparently of no heavy nature; the parliaments looked on theſe edicts, all of them as burthens on the people; ſome as violations of the public faith. Almoſt all the parliaments of France, animated by a participation of the ſame ſpirit, reſolved on the moſt ſtrenuous oppoſition; and to prevent all abuſe of the ſame kind in future.

"They refuſed to regiſter the edicts, and prepared the ſtrongeſt remonſtrances. The remonſtrance of the parliament of *Paris*, May 19, 1763, was pathetic, firm, full of energy, but temperate, and guarded in the expreſſion. In that of the parliament of *Rouen*, Auguſt 5th, the flame of liberty burſt out into a full blaze.

"We thought it our duty, ſaid that learned body, to remonſtrate to your Majeſty, that the regiſtering that edict, and declaration, is irreconcilable with your glory, the good of the ſtate, and the rights of mankind. Whatſoever ſavours of conſtraint, wounds the honor of the throne. A manly and reſpectful freedom has always been the glory of every Prince, under whoſe reign the ſubjects have made it their guide.

"Your people, ſire, are unhappy, your courts of Parliament, the only voice of the nation, have more than once found themſelves under the neceſſity to lay before you the ſad deſcription of their calamities. Your Majeſty could not behold it without being affected. *But what does it ſignify to the felicity of Frenchmen, that their Sovereign ſhares, by reflection, in the evils they really ſuffer, if the mercenary ſpirit, which devours them, is ſubſtituted to that which ought to prejcribe and puniſh it?*

"It is to promote the happineſs of thoſe, placed under your care, that you are inveſted with the ſupreme authority. Your ſubjects have a right to your beneficence. They have, therefore, a right to the leaſt burthenſome method of contributing to the wants of the ſtate. This right, which is founded in nature, belongs to every nation in the world, whatever may be the form of its government. It is principally the right of the *Francs*, and, in a more eſpecial manner, that of your Province of *Normandy*. The *Norman charter* furniſhes, on this head, the moſt reſpectable monuments of our national immunities, and of the juſtice of the Kings, your auguſt predeceſſors. We there find, *that no tax can be laid on your ſubjects of this province, unleſs it be agreed to by the aſſembly of the people of the three eſtates.* This charter ſubſiſts in its full force; it makes part of your people's rights, which you ſwore to maintain before him by whom Kings reign.

"Even the *Chambres des Aides* of the parliament of Paris, whoſe ſtile is ſomething more reſerved, cloſes one of its remonſtrances with this very remarkable requeſt, that, "if the King doubts of their repreſentations, he would be pleaſed to hear the people themſelves, by convoking the ſtates general of the kingdom.

"From the ſouth they echoed, without any diminution, the voice of the northern parliaments. At Bourdeaux, Thouloufe, Grenoble, and Beſancon, they purſued the ſame meaſures, and held the ſame language.

"The court was alarmed at this oppoſition, but did not, however, immediately give up its point. It had recourſe to the direct power of the crown, which was deemed irreſiſtible. They ſent down the Governors of the ſeveral provinces, with orders, in the King's name, to regiſter the edicts by force, and to cauſe them to be obeyed.

The Duke of Fitz James was ſent to Thouloufe; Monſ. du Meſnit to Grenoble; and the Duke of Harcourt to Rouen.

"The parliament of Thouloufe, firm to their firſt reſolves, ſtrictly enjoined the Magiſtrates, not to pay him any honors as governor of the province, until his commiſſion was firſt preſented to them, and until his character was by them recognized.

"The duke, who is the grandſon of James 2d, of England, took his ſeat in parliament, in quality of Peer of France, and cauſed the edict to be regiſtered. The parliament, on their ſide, paſſed an arret, declaring the regiſter void, and forbidding all obedience to the edict. This arret, in his turn, Fitz James cauſed to be eraſed. Things were now come to extremities, guards were ſet upon the houſes of ſome of the principal magiſtrates, and the reſt were threatened with the ſame reſtraint. But theſe patriots, rather provoked than terrified with this rigor, and animated by the conflict, which now aroſe between law and military power, were far from remitting of the firmneſs of their proceedings. On the contrary, they roſe under their oppreſſion, and this act of violence, drew from them further and more powerful exertions of the ſpirit of liberty.

"Whilſt they were ſtruggling in this manner, the neighbouring parliament of Provence took fire; and, engaging in the cauſe of their brethren of Thouloufe, drew up remonſtrances to the King, in a ſtile glowing with reſentment and indignation, and in a ſpirit, which no words can adequately expreſs but their own. In theſe they repreſent, "the dreadful ſpectacle preſented to the people: Deſolation entering the ſanctuary of juſtice, the liberty of the magiſtrates oppreſſed, their voices ſtifled, their ſafety violated, their fortunes buried under the ruins of the law, and the ſupreme right of regiſtering, acknowledged in appearance, to render them accomplices or victims of a project of deſtruction, and the inſtruments of arbitrary power.

"And more eſpecially the unheard of outrage, which in the capital of Languedoc, by tyrannical acts, exhibited to aſtoniſhed France, force armed againſt the laws, of which it ſhould be the ſupport; juſtice in bondage; a ſubject erecting himſelf into deſpotiſm; and all this under the reign of a monarch, the father of his people, and protector of mankind.

"That if his parliament, in the abyſs of their grief and affliction, can yet employ themſelves in other objects, it is an effort of their zeal, ſupported by the firmeſt confidence, that the remembrance of ſuch an event ſhall not be tranſmitted to poſterity, without an example, capable of revenging the glory of the King, the public liberty, and the laws.

"The legal vengeance, which this remonſtrance threatened, the parliament of Thouloufe, as ſoon as it could aſſemble, began to execute. They came to a reſolution of apprehending their Governor, acting with the authority, and under the immediate direction of the crown, and proceeding againſt him as a criminal. An arret appeared Dec. 11, 1763, in which, after a bitter complaint, in the tenor of the preceding remonſtrance, it is declared, that the ſaid Court has ordered, "that the ſaid Duke of Fitz James ſhall be bodily taken and ſeized, whereſoever he may be found in the kingdom, and brought to the priſon of the Court; and in caſe he cannot be apprehended, his eſtates and effects ſhall be ſeized, or put under the adminiſtration of a legal commiſſary, according to the ordinances, &c.

"The proceedings of the Duke of Harcourt in Normandy, were altogether ſimilar to thoſe of the Duke of Fitz James in Languedoc; the reſiſtance on the part of the parliament was equally ſpirited, and the arret to apprehend their Governor, ſo exactly the ſame, that it would be almoſt a repetition of the former proceedings to relate it.

"Monſieur du Meſnil imitated the conduct of the other two Governors, and ſhared the ſame fortune. The parliament of Grenoble did not in the leaſt fall ſhort of the brave example of their brethren of Rouen and Thouloufe."

Let the ſons of venality and corruption bluſh, when they ſtigmatize the rational and juſt meaſures of a people, born in a land of freedom, and animated from their cradles with this noble principle, that liberty is their conſtitutional, as well as natural right, with the odious and injurious epithets, of rebellious and treaſonable. ------L------

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 22.

Extract of letter from London, March 25.

"There has been an addreſs to the King, fabricated by the Miniſtry, approving of and thanking his Majeſty for every ſtep taken by adminiſtration ſince his acceſſion, and throwing an imputation of rebellion and diſaffection on the aſſociation for the bill of rights, by which they in fact applaud Miniſterial conduct againſt America, the murder of Allen, the maſſacre at Brentford, pardoning thoſe condemned by a fair trial for the maſſacre, general warrants, rendering the habeas corpus of no effect, taking away the trial by juries, alteration of records, &c. &c.

"This was ſigned by a few foreign merchants, *Court tools*, and almoſt every North-Briton in and about London, including the following tobacco merchants, viz. Lyonel Lyde, Molleſon, Norton, Lidderdale, Giſt, Graham Franks, Stewart and Campbell, John Buchanan, Anderſon and Son, and Hunt; all the other merchants refuſed. Quere, Are the addreſſers proper men to be entruſted with American buſineſs?"

On Monday laſt information was lodged by Mrs. Aſhley, wife of Mr. Samuel Aſhley, who lives within about ſix miles of town, againſt ſeven Negroe men, whom ſhe overheard the day before, in her kitchen, ſpeaking of ſome plot in agitation amongſt the Negroes againſt the white people, which they intended putting in execution very ſoon; in conſequence of which they were apprehended, and lodged in James City jail the ſame day. And yeſterday they were tried at a call court, when five of them received 25 laſhes each, another 39 laſhes, and the other is to be hanged to-morrow.

There is a report that Earls CHATHAM and TEMPLE have been offered the management of affairs, but refuſed it, until ſuch time as the preſent Miniſtry had ſettled ſome matters, which they did not chooſe to have any hand in.

DETROIT, April 29.

The Inhabitants of this Settlement have been very much alarmed lately, on Account of a Report prevailing, that the Indians were determined to aſſemble and cut them off; but by the very prudent Meaſures taken on this Occaſion, by Captain Turnbull, not only in Council with ſuch of the Nations as were here, but his ordering the building of ſmall Forts for the Security of the Inhabitants, and obliging the Militia, both of the Old and New Subjects, to parade, in order to ſhew their Union, and that the Savages might ſee, they had not to do with the French only, but might expect to find that the Engliſh were equally concerned, we have the greateſt Reaſon to hope, that the Blow (if intended) is parried, or at leaſt put off: If intended I ſay, for there are not yet ſufficient Proof thereof, though certain I am, that the ſeveral Indian Nations are very far from being well contented; I ſhall not pretend to point out the Reaſons thereof, as there may be many I know nothing of; one that appears to be very conſiderable among the Chippawas, is, Capt. Pat. Sinclair's being taken away from them, after their adopting him for their Father; hereof they complain heavily. Capt. Sinclair's indefatigable Aſſiduity in learning and ſuiting himſelf to their Manners, Cuſtoms, Language, &c. &c. his Generoſity on all Occaſions in ſupplying their Wants, his diligent Attention to their Old Men, Women and Children, and the very particular Care he always took of their Sick, has endeared him ſo much to them, that they look upon him as a Demi-God: They often ſay, they will now have a Proof of his Majeſty's Regard for them, in ſending back their Father. If he does not come, I am afraid of the Conſequences.

BOSTON, June 26, 1769.

His Majeſty's Council having, at the Requeſt of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in the preſent Seſſion laid before them Copies of divers Letters received from London, very intereſting to this Colony, together with the Proceedings of the late and preſent Council thereon, the Houſe, on Thurſday laſt, paſſed the following Reſolution, and appointed a Committee to carry the ſame to the Honourable board.

THE Houſe having taken into Conſideration certain Copies of Letters, written by Governor *Bernard* to the Right Hon. the Earl of *Hillſborough*, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, dated *November* 1, 5, 11, 14, 30, and *December* 5, 1768.

And alſo a Copy of one Letter, written by his Excellency General *Gage* to his Lordſhip, dated *October* 31, 1768.

All which are atteſted by the Clerk of the Papers of the Houſe of Commons; and were tranſmitted to his Majeſty's late Council of this Province, by *William Bollan*, Eſq; and, at the Deſire of the Houſe, have been communicated by the preſent Council.

In which Letters his Majeſty's loyal Subjects of this Colony in general, as well as his Majeſty's Council, are traduced, and repreſented in a moſt odious and unjuſt Light to his Majeſty's Miniſters.

The Houſe having alſo carefully read, and conſidered the Remarks which the late, as well as the preſent Council, have made thereon, in their ſeveral Letters to his Lordſhip, Copies of which have alſo been communicated at the Deſire of this Houſe:

Reſolved, That the Houſe do highly approve of, and have an entire Satisfaction in the Zeal and Attention of the late Council to the public Intereſt, not only in thus vindicating their own Character, but guarding their Country from meditated Ruin, by truly ſtating Facts, and juſtly repreſenting the Duty and Loyalty of this People at ſo critical a Time, when the Governor of the Province had wantonly diſſolved the General Aſſembly, and arbitrarily refuſed to call another upon the repeated dutiful Petitions of the People."

We hear from New-London, that on Sunday Evening, the 11th ult. Mr. Daniel Shaw was married to Miſs Grace Coit, of that Place.---The next Evening an elegant Ball was given by Nathaniel Shaw, Eſq; to 92 of the principal Gentlemen and Ladies of that Place, who attended and danced 92 Jiggs, 52 Country Dances, 45 Minuets, and 17 Hornpipes.----The greateſt Order and Decorum was obſerved, and the Company retired at 45 Minutes after 12 o'Clock.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, received by the laſt Veſſel.

"I have read with Grief and Indignation the Proceedings of the M------y, with regard to the Troops ordered to Boſton, as if it were the Capital of a Province belonging to our Enemies, or in the Poſſeſſion of Rebels. Aſiatic Deſpotiſm does not preſent a Picture more odious in the Eye of Humanity, than the Sanctuary of Juſtice and Law turned into a Main-Guard. I admire exceedingly your Prudence and Temper on ſo intricate an Occaſion, maintaining at the ſame Time your own Dignity, and the true Spirit of Liberty. By this wiſe and excellent Conduct, you have diſappointed your Enemies, and convinced your Friends, that an entire Reliance is to be had on the Supporters of Freedom at Boſton in every Occurrence, however delicate or dangerous. Your Moderation prevented the Effuſion of Blood, which we have ſeen by the Military in St. George's Fields, on the moſt frivolous Pretext, and in the moſt inhuman Way."

Extract of a late Letter from London.

"The American Buſineſs is now finiſhed, as you will ſee by the late Reſolves, and Addreſſes of both Houſes, and to which his Majeſty returned an Anſwer.

"The Anſwer requires no Comment; it muſt ſurely carry Conviction with it to thoſe of our Countrymen, who ſtill look for Juſtice or Clemency from any but God. But as Pains are taken from hence, to delude the Americans into a Hope, that nothing ſevere is intended, nor the urging this Oppreſſion further than the preſent Seſſion, after which, if they are quiet, all will be redreſſed; I think it neceſſary to acquaint you, that Mr. Hans Stanley, who, on the firſt Day of this Seſſion, ſeconded the miniſterial Motion for an Addreſs, informed the Houſe, that the late Duty-Act was intended to fix the Right on America, and to cooperate with it, the Troops had been drawn into the large Towns. This was underſtood as from the Miniſtry, which, joined with the Eſtabliſhments of a Board of Cuſtoms, and Admiralty Courts, and their Conduct towards Boſton, cannot, I think, leave a Doubt, that a ſettled Plan is adopted for abſolutely and permanently enſlaving. Every Thing I ſee here confirms me in this Opinion. It is of the utmoſt Conſequence that our Countrymen ſhould be fully convinced of this Truth, that Hope may not delude them into a fatal Inactivity, but that they may determine unanimouſly and ſeriouſly to purſue the conſtitutional Means of Redreſs which are in their Power, the deſiſting from the Culture of thoſe Things which are moſt profitable to this Country, and from the Conſumption of Britiſh Manufactures.

"It would be the laſt Reſource of Deſperation ſo to oppoſe thoſe deteſtable Meaſures, as would neceſſarily draw upon us the Denounciation of Rebels. Individuals muſt ſhew their Patriotiſm, without involving the Community.

"The Spirit of Deſpotiſm ſhakes the Conſtitution here, the ſobereſt Men begin to be alarmed, and ruminate upon the Scenes of the laſt Century.

"Once more let me aſſure you, Sir, that from the Juſtice of this Country nothing is to be hoped; from her Fears and Intereſts every Thing. America muſt alarm and ſhock theſe, or ſhe will in vain appeal to that."

Thurſday laſt Captain Stevens arrived here in 30 Days from Jamaica: On the 29th of May he ſaw a large Ship, full of Soldiers, which ſhewed Spaniſh Colours; and the Day following, off Cape Corientas, he fell in with 4 more large Ships, full of Soldiers, under Convoy of a Ship of the Line, and paſſed them within Piſtol Shot, hailed them three Times, but could not get an Anſwer; theſe latter were ſtanding through the Gulph of Mexico, and ſuppoſed to be bound to the Miſſiſippi.

Laſt Friday Morning Brigadier General Pomeroy ſet out for New-York, in order to embark in the Packet for England. This Gentleman has commanded the King's Troops here through the Winter, in ſuch a Manner as to engage the Reſpect of the whole People; for although it is conſidered by the Province in general, as the greateſt Injuſtice and Inſult that this brave and loyal People ever experienced, the having Troops quartered upon them, for the Purpoſe of quelling a Rebellion that never had Exiſtence, and for keeping good Order in a Town that is ſecond to none for due Obedience to all conſtitutional Laws; and however irreconcileable they ever will be to a ſtanding Army, or a military Government, yet they publickly declare, that this worthy good Officer, General Pomeroy's Conduct, has in every Reſpect done Honour to the Army, and, as a Gentleman, his Departure is greatly regreted.

His Majeſty, by Writ of Privy Seal, has been pleaſed to iſſue his Royal Commiſſion, bearing Date at Weſtminſter, the 7th Day of October, in the Seventh Year of his Reign, authoriſing and appointing John Temple, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of New-Hampſhire, William Allen, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of Pennſylvania, Peyton Randolph, Eſq; Attorney-General, and one of the Council for Virginia, Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; Poſt-Maſter-General of North-America, Andrew Elliot, Eſq; Receiver-General of Quit-Rents, Samuel Holland, and William Debraham, Eſquires, Surveyors General of Lands in the Northern and Southern Diſtricts of America, Charles Morris, Eſq; one of the Council of Nova-Scotia, Andrew Oliver, Eſq; Secretary of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Charles Stuart, Eſq; of Quebec, and Jared Ingerſoll, Eſq; of Connecticut, or any five of them, to aſcertain, ſettle, and determine the Boundary Line between the two Provinces of New-York and New-Jerſey, in ſuch a Manner as from ſufficient Evidence produced to them, ſhall appear juſt and equitable.---And we hear the 18th of next Month is the Day appointed for ſaid Commiſſioners to meet at the City of New-York, to proceed on the Buſineſs of their Commiſſion.

PROVIDENCE, *June* 24.

Saturday laſt the Honourable GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of*

this Colony adjourned to the second Monday in September next, then to be convened at East-Greenwich.

During the Session a Letter was received by the Speaker, from Virginia, inclosing a Copy of the Resolutions entered into by the late House of Burgesses of that Colony---to which, we are told, the Assembly have agreed; and a Committee it accordingly appointed for preparing an Address to be presented to his Majesty.

NEWPORT, June 26.

We learn by private letters from England, that after the late election at Brentford, it being reported that Col. Luttrell's hat was cut in pieces, a person in London gave out that he had part of the hat in possession, which he would sell in small pieces; whereupon the credulous multitude flocked to purchase pieces of the hat, out of a ridiculous curiosity, to the very great advantage of the inventor of the fable; who sold as many pieces of hats as brought him in more than a thousand pounds sterling, which pieces, had they been all added together, would have made about the quantity of fifty hats.------If the good people in that kingdom are so easily imposed upon by fables of old hats, Cock-Lane Ghosts, Bottle Conjurers, Elizabeth Cannings, &c. is it to be wondered at, that the same people should entertain mistaken notions of their fellow subjects, who live at three thousand miles distance from them?

NEW-YORK, July 3.

Tuesday last one Thomas Fleeming, had the Pleasure of being elevated on a Tar-Barrel in a Cart, and carted thro' the Town, amidst the Shouts of a suitable Attendance, and afterwards receiving 39 Lashes at the publick Whipping-Post in this City, for his having been so foolish as not to distinguish whether a Barrel of Tar, and a Barrel of yellow Ochre, belonged to another, or to himself:---He had been happily detected by some Boys, as he was rolling the Barrels away, in Company with two others unknown, who made their Escape; for which Reason he was obliged to do the Honours of the Day alone: His Hat was elegantly laced with the Ochre, and Labels affixed on each Side, declaring his Titles, and the Reason of his Preferment. It is generally hoped and thought such distinguishing Rewards for those very ingenious Folks, will have a happier Effect than the usual Old Custom of whipping alone; in Conformity to Solomon's Adage, which says, "a Rod is for the Back of Fools."

By Captain Higgs from New-Providence, we are assured, That all the Turtlers, lately taken by a Spanish Cruizer, and carried into the Havana, had been honourably restored by the Spanish Governor, and were safe arrrived at Providence, with full Reparation for all the Damages sustained; and that the Commander who took them had been actually broke.------This shews that the Spanish Government there, have no Desire of giving Umbrage to the English.

Captain James Creighton arrived here last Sunday Week, in 20 Days from Coracoa: Four Days before he came in, he spoke with Captain Wilson, in a Ship from Philadelphia, bound for Amsterdam, 3 Days out; and all well.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

At the Public Commencement, in the *College* of this City, on Friday last, the following young Gentlemen were admitted to Degrees, viz.

Bachelors of Arts. Hamilton Bell, John Coxe, George Henry, Erasmus Kelly, Joseph Swift, William Thom.

Masters of Arts. John Montgomery, John King.

Bachelors of Medicine. James Armstrong, Josias Carvel Hall, John Hodge, John Houston, Thomas Pratt, Alexander Skinner, Myndert Veeder, John Winder.

After Prayers, by the Reverend Dr. Smith, the Provost, the Exercises were opened with a Latin *Salutatory* Oration, by Mr. John Coxe, whose elegant Delivery, and exact Pronounciation, obtained him great Honor. To this succeeded a *Forensic* Dispute on the Question---"Whether *Self Love*, or the View of promoting *Self Interest*, be the primary Motive of all human Actions?" The Speakers were Messieurs Hamilton Bell, William Thom, and Erasmus Kelly; who did the utmost Justice to their respective Parts in the Dispute.

Some Pieces of Instrumental Music divided between the above, and the *Medical* Exercises, which were as follow, viz.---

An Oration in Honor of *Medicine*, by Mr. Hall.

A Forensic Dispute---"Whether *Medicine* hath done most Good or Harm in the World? By Messieurs Alexander Skinner, and John Hodge.----

An Oration, on the most probable Method of obtaining a good Old-age, by Mr. John Winder. In the Composition of these Exercises, the young Gentlemen gave full Proofs of Learning, as well as of a thorough Acquaintance with their Subjects, and the History of Physic, and they were honored with the close Attention, and warm Approbation, of the Audience. Mr. Skinner's Part of the Forensic Dispute in particular, seemed to afford singular Entertainment, from the candid Freedom which he took with his own Profession, and the very humourous Manner, in which he attempted to prove, that Medicine had done more Harm than Good in the World; which Position of his was, however, very seriously and fully replied to by Mr. Hodge.

After some *Pieces of Music*, the Provost conferred the Degrees. The Valedictory Oration was then delivered, by Mr. George Henry, with such Powers of Elocution as gained him the highest Applause, and seem to promise his future Eminence as a *Speaker*. To this succeeded a very solemn and interesting *Charge*; in which the Provost addressed himself chiefly to the *Graduates* in the *Arts*, adding, with Respect to the Graduates in *Physic*, that he had prevailed on a Gentleman of their own Profession, whose Precepts would receive Dignity from his Years and Experience, to lay before them what might be thought requisite, as well for the Honor of the College, as for promoting their own future Honor, and Usefulness in Life. This Part was accordingly performed by Dr. *Thomas Bond*, in a Manner so truly *feeling* and *affectionate*, that it could not fail to make a serious Impression on those for whom it was designed.

The Whole was concluded with Prayers, by the Reverend Dr. *Allison*, the Vice-Provost."

Extract of a Letter from St. John's, Newfoundland, dated May 19.

"A Schooner near the Banks, has taken up the Crew of the Ship Rainbow, Captain Philip Wescott, of London, from North-Carolina, being in great Distress, having lost her Rudder, had six Feet Water in her Hold, and must inevitably have perished, had they not met with them, as the Ship's Stern was stove to Pieces, and some of her Timbers started.

"This Day a Schooner from Barbados, with 26 Hogsheads of Rum, and 10 Barrels of Sugar, was seized by our Custom-House Officer, for Want of a Certificate of the Isle of Man Bond being given; a very frivolous Affair, for an honest Man losing his Property.----*Quere.* Why should not every Officer be accountable for his Neglect, in not supplying an ignorant Skipper with the necessary Papers, as well as Papers without Erasements, which, in either Case, leaves them liable to Confiscation? But it rather carries the Appearance of a Design to play into each others Hands, as it brings the more Grist to the Mill."

Captain Fortin, from Lisbon, on the 5th of last Month, in Lat. 25:43, Long. 50:16, spoke a Schooner from Boston for St. Eustatia, out 23 Days; and on the 23d, in Lat 35:43, Long. 71:2, he spoke with Captain Francis, in a Brig from Virginia for Barbados, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Craig, from Coracoa, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 37:30, Long. 72:30, spoke a Ship, Captain Lauderfield, from Halifax for Maryland, out 16 Days, all well; and on the 29th, about 25 Leagues from our Capes, he spoke the Ship Phœbe, Captain Davidson, bound to Cork from this Place, all well.

Captain Miller, from Jamaica, on Saturday last, about 28 Leagues from our Capes, spoke the Ship Rachel, Captain Hanse, from this Port for Jamaica, all well.

Captain Tremlett, from Newfoundland, on the 21st of June, in Lat. 38, Long. 65:30, spoke the Brig Carlisle, Captain Taylor, from Maryland for Ireland, 6 Days out; 28th, in Lat. 38:22, Long. 69:40, spoke the Ship Catherine, Captain Henderson, from this Port for Bristol, out 3 Days; and on the 29th, in Lat. 38:40, Long. 70, he spoke the Brig Sarah, Captain Pearce, from New-York for the West-Indies, 3 Days out, and all well in each Vessel.

Captain Mullowney, from Cork, on the 9th ult. in Lat. 39:45, Long. 47:24, spoke the Ship Britannia, Captain Man, from New-York for Cork; and on the 17th, in Lat. 38:56, Long. 63:50, he spoke the Ship American, Captain Harvey, from New-York for Dublin, 5 Days out, all well.

Since our last his Majesty's Ship Hussar, Captain Conner, arrived at New-Castle.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Marshall, at Antigua; and the Captains Johnson, and Lockton, at St. Christophers; Cox, at the Grenades; and Captain Brown, at St. Eustatia.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

Your publishing the following Certificate in your next Paper, will oblige your humble Servant, DANIEL RUNDLE.

WHEREAS Daniel Rundle, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, of the one Part; and Mary Basstone, Wife of Henry Basstone, for herself, and her said Husband (now absent) of the other Part, did, on the 19th of April last, enter into Bonds, submitting to our Determination---"all Matters in Variance between Daniel Rundle, and Henry Basstone, and the above named Mary, his Wife, or either of them, to fix, and settle the Ballance due either to the said Daniel Rundle, or to the said Henry Basstone."

In Consequence of the above Submission, we do hereby certify those it may concern, that we met, from Time to Time, to hear the Allegations of the Parties, and examine their respective Claims, to the Intent of giving our Award.

That on the Part of Daniel Rundle, were produced the several Books of Accounts, kept by Henry Basstone, during the Continuance of a nominal Co-partnership between Richard Rundle, and himself, in carrying on a Vendue Business in this City, in the Years 1761, 1762, and 1763; but which in Fact were Daniel Rundle's Books: They the said Richard Rundle, and Henry Basstone having served him at yearly Wages.

By these Books it appears, that several Frauds had been committed by said Basstone, in having made several false Entries, to cover his withdrawing considerable Sums of Money; and moreover they were kept very irregularly, especially towards the latter End of the Co-partnership; by which Means it became extremely difficult to ascertain an exact Ballance in the Absence of Basstone.---Yet upon a careful Examination, we were fully convinced, that a considerable Ballance was due to Daniel Rundle, and were the more confirmed in this Opinion, by having a State of the Accounts laid before us, in Basstone's own Hand-writing, drawn from these Books, in order to determine what he was indebted to Rundle formerly, when these Matters in Part were under the Notice of other Arbitrators.

It further appeared to us, that the Accounts against Basstone, kept by Daniel Rundle in his private Books, did not differ materially from that kept by Basstone against Rundle in the Vendue Books, exclusive of wilful Errors (as we apprehend) introduced by Basstone.

Mary Basstone, on her own Behalf, produced no satisfactory Justification of her Charges against Daniel Rundle, and no sufficient Evidence appeared to us, that he had used any Fraud respecting the Bonds, which she pretends were drawn deceitfully from her by her Husband, and Daniel Rundle, for the Payment of a Sum due to the latter. Several of these Bonds having been produced to us, the Property appeared to have been originally in her, and of Course became her Husband's Property on her Marriage; and she joined with him in assigning them to said Rundle.

Witness our Hands, at Philadelphia, the 26th of Fifth Month, 1769. JOHN REYNELL, JOSEPH SWIFT, DANIEL WILLIAMS, WILLIAM WEST. JOHN GIBSON,

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Patty, W. Todd, from Maryland. Brig James, W. Carlisle, Tortola. Schooner Pompey, J. Leeds, and Brig Leopard, T. Church, Hispaniola. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, and Sloop Honest Endeavour, A. Gurling, N. Carolina. Sloop Sally, T. Alberson, N. York. Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, and Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Lisbon. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Coracoa. Ship Industry, M. Miller, Jamaica. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, St. Kitts. Sloop John and Betsy, W. Underhill, from Virginia.

OUTWARDS. Brig Nancy, T. Leech, for Lisbon. Brig Willing Maid, W. Shroudy, St. Kitts. Sloop Susannah, J. Kemp, N. Providence. Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, J. Blair, for Cork.

CLEARED. Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, and Sloop Hebe, J. Caton, St. Eustatia. Brig Hawke, B. Matthews, Dublin. Sloop Abraham and Francis, J. Stevens, Tortola. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlet, and Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Salem, N. E. Brig Two Friends, G. Coffin, Newfoundland. Snow Polly, J. Allanson, Leghorn. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Island. Brig Thomas, J. Lake, Cork. Ship Friendship, J. Castle, and Brig Dolphin, E. Bingley, to Lisbon.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1769.

JOCKEY CLUB.

At a Meeting, held the 3d instant, it was unanimously resolved to alter the Time fixed for the next PHILADELPHIA RACES, that they may not interfere with those of NEW-MARKET; and accordingly,

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, will be run for, over the Center-Course, on Monday, the 25th Day of September; free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three 4 Mile Heats, carrying Weight for Age; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone; 5 Years old 7 Stone 11 Pounds; 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds; and aged 9 Stone.---- Filleys to be allowed 3 Pounds.

On Tuesday, the 26th, A PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free only for 3 Years old Colts and Filleys, the best of three 2 Mile Heats; Colts to carry 7 Stone 3 Pounds; Filleys 7 Stone.

Horses to be entered with JACOB HILTZHEIMER, on Saturday, the 23d, paying £5 Entrance for the £100, and 50s. for the £50, or double at the Post.

Judges will be appointed by the Club, to determine all disputes which may arise.

Trediffryn, July 4, 1769.

RUN away this day, at noon, an English servant man, who goes by the name of JOHN TREEBALL, *says he was brought up to farming, and afterwards learnt the trade of a mason; that he is 36 years of age, but appears to be older; of a pale complexion, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has black hair, his nose crooked; had on a striped linen jacket, a pair of check trowsers, and one pair he took with him, the seat of which was daubed with tar, good double soaled shoes, and may have sundry other things with him; he talks broad English, came in last fall, in a vessel to James and Drinker. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* JOSEPH MITCHELL. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 21st day of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, the unexpired term of a certain lease (being 5 years to come from the first day of August next) on a lot or piece of ground, situate on the east-side of Second-street, between Lombard and Pine-streets, in Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-street aforesaid, about 15 feet, and in depth about 40 feet; bounded eastward and northward, by ground of Anthony Morris, southward by ground of John Palmer, and westward by Second-street aforesaid; and a certain 2 story frame tenement, about 15 feet in breadth, and 20 feet in depth, erected thereon, which the purchaser has a right to remove at the expiration of the said term. The lot is subject to a yearly rent of 6 pounds, Pennsylvania currency; late the property of George Clark, seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 19th of July, at 12 o'clock, at the London Coffee-house; two Negroe men; one between 30 and 35 years of age, understands the tanner's and currier's business perfectly well, and is also experienced in farming and gardening; the other is about 28 years of age, and understands the tanner's trade; late the property of Jacob Naglee, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1769.

WHEREAS ROBERT TAYLOR, of the Borough of Wilmington, in Newcastle county, upon Delaware, shopkeeper, hath legally assigned over to us, the subscribers, in trust for the use of all his creditors, all his estate, real and personal, as books of accompts, bonds, bills, and other effects, of what kind soever; and also authorised us to collect his outstanding Debts, and settle his accompts with those to whom he is indebted. These are therefore to give notice to all those, who are anywise indebted to the said Robert Taylor, that they are to pay their respective debts to us, the subscribers, for the use of the said creditors, and to no other person or persons whatever; and in order to make a speedy settlement with the said creditors, the subscribers hereby give notice, that one or more of them will attend at the house of the Widow Allison, Tavern-keeper, in the said Borough of Wilmington, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 1st and 2d days of August next, when it is requested, that all those who are indebted, as aforesaid, will be punctual in the payment of their several debts, otherwise the subscribers will be under a necessity of immediately suing the delinquents, without respect to persons. Those who have any demands against the said Robert Taylor, are desired to give in their accompts to MEASE & MILLER, or WHITE & CALDWELL.

SEVERAL young NEGROE CHILDREN are to be bound out to the Ages of 20 and 24, in Pursuance of the Will of William Coleman, Esq; Application to be made to HUGH ROBERTS, or GEORGE CLYMER, Executors.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 28th of June, from the Subscriber, living in Philadelphia, an Irish servant lad, named Abraham Abrahams, about 15 years old, has red hair, his hands and face much freckled, speaks tolerable good English, a well limbed straight lad, about 5 feet high; had on, and took with him, a check shirt, two pair of ozenbrigs trowsers, new shoes, plain brass buckles, blue coat, and a sailor's jemmy hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him to Hugh Bowes, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

† HUGH BOWES.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour, or carry him off.

CAME to the Plantation of Joseph Galloway, Esq; in the Northern Liberties, about two Months ago, a dark red COW, with a white Streak on her Breast, and black Teats. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away, by PETER GEORGE, living on said Place. †

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from Kingsbury Furnace Mine-Bank, near Baltimore-Town, on the 16th of May last, a convict servant, named William Hatton, otherwise Jackson, by trade a stocking weaver, about 28 or 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a down look, and a remarkable way of staring any person in the face that speaks to him, stout made, fresh complexion, and light brown hair; had on, and took with him, ozenbrigs shirt, cotton and new fearnought jackets, with broad white metal buttons, ozenbrigs trowsers, English falls, or pumps, metal buckles, and felt hat; he has a remarkable scar from the side of his mouth to his chin; he went off in company with one who is since taken on the Frederick Town road; he is a noted rogue, and had on a collar. Whoever secures the said runaway in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, paid by F. PHILLIPS.

Philadelphia, July 1, 1769.

FRANCIS WADE,

HAVING laid in a fresh parcel of fine spruce, thinks it necessary to let his customers, and others, that are fond of that sort of beer, know, that he has now begun to brew it, for the summer season, at the same rate as his best middling malt beer; and, as the spruce is fresh and good, can supply his customers much better than hitherto. He continues to keep a stock of pale bottled ale, that has been so much approved of, so as to supply masters of Vessels, and others, for stores, as well as house-keepers, and tavern-keepers. He requests those that have had beer in bottles from him, to return the bottles as soon as possible, there being a great inconveniency, as well as expence, attending being kept out of the bottles, which is at present very considerable. He continues to purchase in the seasons, barley, malt, and hops, at his brewhouse, in Water-street, near the Drawbridge, or at Wade and Hemphill's store, in Wilmington.

N. B. As there are numbers, in both town and country, who stand indebted to said WADE, since he was in the dry goods business, this is to request of such, for the last time, that they would discharge the same, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of taking such steps, to recover the same, as he has hitherto endeavoured to avoid; and those whose accounts are of long standing, for beer, which is a cash article, are desired to discharge the same, to prevent further trouble.

STRAYED away, from the Subscriber, the 19th of last month, a large black COW, with a star in her forehead, and white under her belly; she has remarkable thick straight horns, which spread very wide apart, and appears much like a bull, about the head, at a distance. Whoever takes up the said cow, and brings her to the Subscriber, living in Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

BENJAMIN RANDOLPH.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 26th ult. two convict servant men; the one named Michael Hayne, a taylor by trade, and a German born, about 32 years of age, slim made, thin visage, dark complexion, black hair, has an old sore on his head, a little above his temple; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and so much like a French Neutral, that he may well pass for one; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth surtout coat, with mohair buttons, lapelled jacket, striped red and white, half grogram, a pair of dark coloured broadcloth breeches, a good pair of shoes, grain outward, and many other things, such as trowsers, shirts, handkerchiefs, and a good castor hat, with silk loops; the other named Nathaniel Powell, born in England, talks much on the west country dialect, about 30 years of age, slim made, thin visage, dark complexion, black bushy curled hair, and grows more than common down his face; he carried with him a blue broadcloth coat, with a small cape, and mohair buttons, a pair of snuff coloured breeches, half worn, but they have many other things wth them; and as both are cunning crafty fellows, and the taylor can write, they may forge a pass, and change their names and dress. Whoever secures the said servants, if out of the province, and brought home, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, or Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if secured in goal, and speedy notice given, Six Dollars for each, or Twelve Dollars for both; if taken within the province, and brought home, Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if secured in prison, and speedy notice given, Five Dollars for either or each of them, paid by R. GRESHAM.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Williams Neering, of this city, ſadler, deceaſed, either by bond, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, that they may be paid, by SARAH WILLIAMS, Executrix, JOHN HOWARD, Executor.

N. B. As I intend to quit the buſineſs as ſoon as poſſible, the ſaddles, &c. now on hand, will be ſold very low for caſh, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Croſs-keys. ‡

Cheſter County, June 29, 1769.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber did, on or about the 2d day of June, in the year of our Lord 1768, aſſign to Samuel Kennedy, of Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, practitioner in phyſic, a certain obligation of 200l. conditioned, that R----- M'------- ſhould pay to me 100l. And whereas alſo, on or about the 10th day of June, in the year, &c. 1768, I became bound, by four ſeveral obligations, one of them of 212l. conditioned for the payment of 106l. one other of them of 200l. conditioned for the payment of 100l. one other of them of 200l. conditioned for the payment of 100l. and the other of them of 240l. conditioned for the payment of 120l. on the 27th days of November, in the years 1769, 1771, 1772, and 1773. Theſe are to requeſt the ſaid R----- M'------- not to pay the ſaid ſum of 100l. or any part thereof, to the ſaid Samuel Kennedy, or any other perſon; and to forewarn all perſons to take no aſſignment or aſſignments of the ſaid obligations, or any of them, the conſideration thereof being a tract of land, which the ſaid Samuel Kennedy covenanted to convey to me on the 26th of June 1768, which he hath not, nor can do, not having any title thereto. JOHN JACK. ‖ 6W.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

Newport, New-Caſtle County, June 23, 1769.

WAS ſtolen from the Subſcribers, laſt night, a ſmalliſh iron grey mare, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, ſhod before, 5 years old, had her mane pulled out on the near ſide, but is now begun to grow again, which makes it appear as if it had been ſcalded; alſo a double ſkirted ſaddle, almoſt new, with a hogſkin ſeat, which appears freſher than the reſt of the ſaddle, and a blue broadcloth ſaddle-cloth, bound with white. Was ſtolen at the ſame time, a large quantity of mens clothes, among which are, a ſilk and cotton jacket, without ſleeves, a new turned ſcarlet ditto, double breaſted, with knit hair buttons. The ſuppoſed thief is a man of a darkiſh complexion, wears his own hair, tied behind, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a new lightiſh coloured cloth coat, and a pattern of another of a dove coloured ſaggathy, a pattern for a pair of pluſh breeches, of a lightiſh colour, alſo a blue knit breeches pattern, 2 or 3 hats, ſome buckſkins or breeches, 2 or 3 ſilk handkerchiefs, one double Barcelona, with flowers on each corner. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, ſo as the right owners may have their goods, and the thief his deſerts, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the mare alone. HENRY VINING, CONRAD GRAY.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the ſecond day of Auguſt, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon,

THE late dwelling-houſe and plantation of James Cochran, deceaſed, in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, containing 180 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs; about the half whereof is cleared, the other part well timbered; about 8 acres of good watered meadow made, and more may be made, and all watered by a ſpring running through the ſame, with a good young orchard of various fruit, good log-houſe, 2 ſtory high, and a good kitchen, with ſtone chimnies; a good barn, and ſtables; the place has been a well accuſtomed tavern theſe 15 years, lying on the road leading from Lancaſter to Newport. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time and place, a Mulattoe man, horſes, a cow, houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry; at which time and place, the terms of ſale will be made known by us GEORGE COCHRAN, ALEXANDER MITCHELL, and JANE MITCHELL, Execut.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of James Cochran, late of Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to Stephen Cochran, of the ſame townſhip, attorney in fact to Alexander Mitchell, and Jane his wife, Execut. of the ſaid James Cochran, or they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs. ‖

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 25th of May laſt, a bayiſh coloured young mare, about 13 hands high, about 4 or 5 years old this ſpring, ſhod before, paces and trots, her mane has been trimmed ſome time ago, neither brand nor ear-mark on her. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. GAINER PEIRCE. ‖

CAME to the premiſes of the Subſcriber, at Chriſtiana Bridge, New-Caſtle county, the 21ſt of June laſt, two mares, the one a black, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, 5 years old, with a ſmall white ſpot on her forehead, neither brand nor ear-mark. The other a bay, 6 years old, 14 hands and a half high, ſhod before, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. MARY MIDDLETON. §

CAME to the Subſcriber's place, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the 20th of June laſt, a ſtray HORSE, of a lightiſh ſorrel colour, about 14 hands and a half high, paces and trots, is ſhod all round, has no brand, and appears to be 9 or 10 years old. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to MARY BEWLEY. ¶

WHEREAS John Forſhe fraudulently obtained a bond of 20l. from Benjamin Kid, laſt Auguſt, evidenced by Benjamin Sanders, with 12s. 6d. credit on the ſame; therefore I do hereby forewarn any perſon or perſons to take an aſſignment on ſaid bond, for I will not pay it, until he performs his engagement. BENJAMIN KID. ‖

RUN away, on the 4th day of June inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Thomas Holburn, aged about 25 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well ſet, dark brown hair, and generally keeps it tied, ſmooth faced, and has lately had a kick of a horſe under the right knee, by which he went a little lame, by trade a wool-comber; had on, and took with him, a half worn caſtor hat, coarſe brown broadcloth coat, half worn, lined with brown ſhaloon, mohair baſket buttons, a ſtriped ſilk and cotton jacket, the ſtripes red and white, and the jacket lapelled, coarſe cloth breeches, of a lead colour, grey worſted ribbed ſtockings, a pair of blue worſted ditto, a pair of ſtrong ſhoes, half worn, and have been ſoaled, with Pinchbeck buckles, not fellows, two ſhirts, almoſt new, of flaxen linen, about 7 or 8 hundred, two pair of new tow trowſers, made ſailor faſhion, one ditto of ſtriped ticken, made breeches faſhion, an old blue cloth ſurtout, old brown cloth jacket, without ſleeves, the back part of blue cloth, and a black ſilk handkerchief. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me DAVID BEATY. ‖

Philadelphia, June 22, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to DAVID HALL, for Books, or other Stationary, are requeſted to pay. And whereas a Number of Perſons have greatly exceeded the Time they propoſed to ſettle with him in, Notice is hereby given to them in particular, that if they do not pay off their reſpective Accounts, in two Months from this Date, they may expect to be called upon in another Manner, by DAVID HALL.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1769.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City Printers, has now been expired above three Years, and tho' Notice has been often given to thoſe indebted to pay, yet, as little or no Regard has been paid thereto, they are obliged (as their Accounts muſt be cloſed) once more to let all concerned know, that if they do not come and clear off their reſpective Ballances for the Gazette, Advertiſements, and other Printing Buſineſs, in two Months from this Date, they will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of bringing them to ſettle in a Manner that will be troubleſome to them, as well as to FRANKLIN and HALL.

Lancaſter County, June 5, 1769.

PURSUANT to a rule of court, of May term laſt, we the Subſcribers, being appointed auditors to ſettle the accounts of Nicholas Bechtel, and adjuſt the demands of all the ſaid Nicholas Bechtel's creditors, proportional to his creditors reſpective demands: Theſe are therefore to give notice to all whom it may concern, that they do attend at Lebanon, in the ſaid county, on the 14th day of July next, and bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order to be adjuſted, by MICHAEL BRECHT, PHILIP MARSTELLER, and JOHN THONE, Auditors. ¶

BY Virtue of an Advertiſement, dated April 19, 1769, at Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, and ſigned by Thomas Hartley, Daniel Lithcow, and Peter Ambler, to apprehend a certain Doctor Thomas Ogle, this is to let ſaid Subſcribers know, that he is apprehended, and now confined in York Goal, York-Town, Pennſylvania, by Virtue of ſaid Advertiſement; and thoſe who ſubſcribed, are deſired to come immediately, and make ſome Fact appear againſt him, or he will be diſcharged, and they ſued for the Reward offered by them.

N. B. Said Ogle has the Watch and Fuſtian mentioned in the Advertiſement, and was taken up by Alexander Ramſay, living in York-Town. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, to the higheſt Bidder, on the Twentieth of July inſt. betwixt Seven and Eight o' Clock in the Evening,

A NEW Brick Houſe, two Stories high, 16 Feet front, by 19 Feet deep, well finiſhed, with a good Cellar under the whole, ſituated on a Corner Lot of 24 Feet front, on the Weſt-ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, and 49 Feet and a Half deep, on the North-ſide of Cherry-ſtreet; whereon is alſo erected a framed Building, at preſent a Wheelwright's Shop, but ſuitable for many other Uſes. The ſaid Lot is ſubject to a Groundrent of Twenty-four Dollars per Annum, which may be bought off, if deſired. Any Perſon inclining to view the ſaid Houſes before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subſcriber, living therein, and be ſhewn the ſame. JACOB KINNARD. ‡

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE plantation on which the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 120 acres of Land, on which are a convenient dwelling-houſe (diſtinct from the principal tenement, which will be reſerved) a good barn, ſtable, and other neceſſary out-houſes; a garden of one acre and a half of ground, incloſed within a ſtone wall; 25 acres of wood-land; and 20 acres of good meadow, and more may eaſily be made. The remainder is well cleared, and the ſoil is good. It will be rented in one or two parts, as will be found moſt convenient. If a tenant chuſes, ſix cows, and two horſes, will be rented with the place.

To be SOLD, by private ſale,

Two young healthy Negroe men; the one well acquainted with the buſineſs of a farm, the other with that of a garden. They can be well recommended for honeſty, ſobriety, and obedience, and have had the ſmall-pox.

‡ JOHN MACPHERSON.

THE Managers of the York, Heidelberg, and Lebanon LOTTERY, beg Leave to acquaint the PUBLIC, That having not been favoured with Accounts of the Sale of their Tickets abroad, they are under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of poſtponing the Drawing ſaid Lottery, to the ſecond Day of Auguſt next. Such Perſons therefore as are yet unprovided, and chuſe to become Adventurers therein, are deſired to be ſpeedy in their Applications to the Managers of ſaid Lottery.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the Firſt Day of July next, about 4 o' Clock, will be ſold by Vendue, a ſtrong well built SHALLOP, with Maſt, Sails and Rigging, Anchor and Cable, &c. as ſhe lies in Cheſter Creek, near Jonas Preſton's Wharff. Alſo will be ſold a Bed, Rug and Blanket, Pot, Frying-Pan; and likewiſe a Quantity of Cedar Rails; all late the Property of John Hoover, ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOHN MORTON, *Sheriff.*

RUN away, on the 4th of May laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near Annapolis, in Maryland, two convict ſervant men, viz. JOSEPH PENICK, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a brown complexion, black hair, and black eyes; had on, when he went away, a light coloured fearnought jacket; his other apparel uncertain: It is ſuppoſed one of them has a pair of leather breeches, with a gore down each thigh, he ſpeaks quick, and pretends to many things, and is a young man, about 23 or 24 years of age. THOMAS ELTON, about 25 or 26 years of age, a ſhort well made man, of a brown complexion, black hair, cut cloſe on the top of his head; had on, when he went away, a blue fearnought upper jacket, a dyed cotton ditto under it; he pretends to underſtand farming, and butchering: As to their apparel, it is very likely they may have changed them; it is ſuppoſed they will make towards Philadelphia, as one of them had run away ſome time ago, and was taken up and committed to Cheſter goal. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have a reward of Four Dollars, including what the law allows, paid by THOMAS RUTLAND. §

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Williams, of the Northern Liberties, Boat-builder, deceaſed, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts (duly proved) that they may be adjuſted and paid, by HANNAH WILLIAMS, WILLIAM RUSH, and JOHN WILLIAMS, Execut.

N. B. The Boat-building Buſineſs is now carried on by John Williams, who hopes his Father's old Cuſtomers, and others, will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, who may depend on being well ſerved, by their humble Servant,

¶ JOHN WILLIAMS.

IF SARAH THOMSON, Daughter of Doctor THOMSON, of Lurgan, in the County of Armagh, in Ireland, will apply to the Printers hereof, ſhe will hear of ſomething conſiderable to her Advantage; or any Perſon giving Information concerning her, the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. She is about 57 Years old, and was ſeen in Philadelphia about 18 Months ſince. §

East-Town, Cheſter County, June 19, 1769.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in East-Town, Cheſter county, the day of the date hereof, a bay MARE, 14 hands and 1 inch high, neither brand nor ear-mark, about 6 or 7 years old, one of her hind hoofs white, but not certain which, with a black curled mane, carries low, paces and trots, but moſt natural to her pace, has ſome white hair near her ſhoulder, cauſed by wearing a collar. Whoever takes her up ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward for the mare and thief, if ſtolen, or Four Dollars for the mare only, paid by ADAM JUNKIN. ‡

Somerſet County, New-Jerſey, June 19, 1769.

RUN away, on Saturday, the 10th day of this inſtant, from the Subſcribers, two Negroe men, one named Ben, of a yellow complexion, flat faced, buſhy hair, about 5 feet 9 inches high, aged about 19 years; had on, when he went away, a brown homeſpun coat, lined with ſtriped homeſpun, with metal buttons, black flowered everlaſting jacket, a pair of linen breeches, or trowſers, a felt hat, and ſome other clothes; ſpeaks good Engliſh and Dutch. The other named Jack, alias of a yellowiſh complexion, aged about 21 years, about 5 feet 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, with white metal buttons, buckſkin breeches, and ſeveral other cloathing, ſo it is likely he may change his dreſs; took with him a fiddle, and ſpeaks good Engliſh and Dutch. They have both obtained a falſe paſs, by which they paſs for free mulattoes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroes, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſters may have them again, and gives notice by a letter by the poſt, to the Subſcribers, near New-Brunſwick, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward for both, or Five for either of them, and all reaſonable charges, paid by LEFFERT WALBRON, ERNESTUS VAN HARLINGEN.

N. B. Their paſs is ſigned with the name of Lefferty, a juſtice of the peace in the county of Somerſet. They came over the Ferry at Bordentown, on Tueſday, the 13th inſtant, and went the poſt road to Philadelphia, and it is ſuppoſed they will try to puſh to ſea. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off at their peril. §

Suſſex County, on Delaware.

ON the ſixth day of June inſtant, was taken up a Negroe BOY, by John Wood, of Lewis Town, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, and committed to the goal of the county aforeſaid; and upon examination, he is found to anſwer every deſcription (except his cloathing, which he ſays is changed) of a boy advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2110, by John Brockenbrough, of Hobb's-Hole, in Virginia. His maſter may have him again, by applying to

¶ BOAZ MANLOVE, Sheriff.

Juſt IMPORTED by

DAVID SPROAT, and Company,

And now opening at their Store, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, a large and neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will ſell on the loweſt Terms, viz.

A VARIETY *of plain and flowered ſilk gauzes, with ſtriped bordered aprons and handkerchiefs of the neateſt and neweſt patterns, black and white catgut, thread gauzes, long lawns, checked and kenting handkerchiefs, plain and flowered lawns, diaper and table linen, printed cottons and handkerchiefs; a large aſſortment of womens and youths knit thread ſtockings, Iriſh and Scots linens, broad cloths, ſhalloons and buckrams, Scots carpets and carpeting, checks, oznenbrigs, dowlas and bed tick; a full aſſortment of the beſt white and coloured Scots threads, ſtriped and brown hollands, Tartan plaids, womens ſtays, garters, bindings and tapes, mens ſhoes and boots, womens leather and ſtuff ſhoes, ivory and horn combs, Clarke's leather powder flaſks, ſhot bags and pen caſes, beſt Scotch ſnuff in bottles and bladders; an aſſortment of ſadlery, cutlery and hard ware; delph ware in hogſheads aſorted; new faſhion wine decanters, with ground ſtoppers, double flint pint and half pint tumblers and wine glaſſes, iron caſt work, conſiſting of camp ovens, with falſe bottoms, compleat iron pots, ſaucepans, ſkillets, tea kettles and ſad irons, iron grates ſuitable for chambers or ſtores, nails, and choice Scotch ale and porter in bottles, &c. &c.*

Alſo a quantity of Carolina pitch, turpentine and roſin. 3 M.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, and all other Kinds of Conveyances, are carefully drawn by ROBERT LEVERS, at the Corner of Smith's Alley, oppoſite the Three Tun Tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. Whoever ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may depend on his obſerving therein the utmoſt Accuracy, Secrecy, and Diſpatch. ¶

Juſt imported in the Peggy, Captain Haſtie, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold at the loweſt rates, by

JOHN CORSE,

In Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, next door to Mr. GEORGE RANKIN's,

A NEAT aſſortment of merchandize, amongſt which are, oznenbrigs, Scotch and Iriſh linens, checks of different widths, checked and ſtriped hollands, printed and check handkerchiefs, plain and ribbed white thread hoſe, brown and mixed ditto, white threads from No. 5 to 76; a variety of plain, ſtriped, ſpotted, figured and flowered lawns and ſilk gauzes, of all widths; fine 5 and 6-4 ſpotted, flowered and needle wrought aprons, figured, flowered and tape bordered handkerchiefs, Tartan plad, garters, &c. &c. &. ⊜ 6W.

To be LETT on a LEASE for 5 or 7 Years, and may be entered on immediately,

THE dwelling-houſe, brew-houſe, and appurtenances thereunto belonging (lately in the tenure of Humphrey Robinſon and Company) ſituate in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets: The works are now in good order, ready for carrying on the brewing buſineſs; therefore any perſon or perſons that are inclinable to rent the ſaid premiſes, may have the ſame upon eaſy terms, by applying to the owner,

‡ 5ſ. tbctf REYNOLD KEEN.

To the PUBLIC,

JOHN ORD, has ſet up the Scrivener's buſineſs, and hereby gives notice, that any Gentleman, deſirous to buy or ſell eſtates, houſes, lands, yearly rent charges, annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good ſecurity, may be aſſiſted therein, by applying to him at his office, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, where their buſineſs will be tranſacted with the greateſt care, diſpatch and ſecrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at intereſt, may be aſſured, that he will procure them undoubted ſecurity by mortgage or otherwiſe.

Said ORD, upon application, will, with accuracy, peruſe and examine titles to lands, &c. and inform the poſſeſſors or owners of the deeds relating to ſuch lands, of any defect in their titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch defect.

JOHN ORD.

N. B. Said ORD has ſeveral title deeds, belonging to divers Perſons, who left them with Mr. John Reily, deceaſed; the owners are deſired to apply to him for them. The

Philadelphia, April 19, 1769.

JOHN ORD, of this City, Merchant, having aſſigned to us, in Behalf of his Creditors, his Eſtate, both real and perſonal; Notice is hereby given to thoſe indebted to the ſaid Ord, by Bond, Book Account, or otherwiſe, immediately to pay off their reſpective Ballances; and thoſe who have any Demands on the ſaid Ord, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, to be adjuſted. BENJAMIN CHEW, JOHN GIBSON. ¶ 8W.

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July 13, 1769. NUMB. 2116.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain BLEWER, *from Charleſtown, in South-Carolina, we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *April* 19.

A LETTER from Genoa ſays, "We have an account from France, that on the arrival of a courier at Verſailles from Baſtia, an order was immediately diſpatched to Provence, to ſuſpend the embarkation of the French troops for Corſica."

Some letters from Paris, dated April 3, mention, that four of the chief nobles of Corſica were juſt arrived at that Court, charged with a commiſſion of importance from General Paoli.

April 24. A young gentleman, poſſeſſed of great talents, and who holds a place in Lord Weymouth's office, is appointed to go, with ſecret diſpatches, to our miniſter at Conſtantinople; and is now preparing, with all expedition, to ſet off to that court.

The politicians are greatly divided in opinion with reſpect to the import of the above ſecret embaſſy. Some of the ſhrewd ones ſay, it is to convey ſome very explicit inſtructions to our miniſter at the Porte, for him to be particularly watchful of the machinations of the French ambaſſador there, and to tranſmit to us, in the moſt ſpeedy manner, his obſervations. Others ſay, and which ſeems to come much nearer the truth, that it is a remonſtrance to that court, to withdraw her arms againſt Ruſſia, otherwiſe, we, as friends and allies by formal treaty to the Czarina, are obliged to aſſiſt her; and that we ſhall ſuſpend our anſwer to her demand of aid, till we ſhall hear the determination of the Porte on this our requeſt.

Mr. Whitefield preaching lately upon theſe words, "Peace be unto you," took occaſion to obſerve, that the moſt effectual way to put an end to all public riots and diſturbances among the people, would be, to have the peace of God in their hearts.

April 26. We hear that in conſequence of a late conference between a very reſpectable character at the head of the law, and a great perſonage, every conteſt between the people and adminiſtration is likely to be cleared up, without the leaſt infringement on the liberties of the one, or the dignity of the other.

By accounts from Vienna we learn, that a violent epidemical diſtemper rages among the Turks on the frontiers of Poland, which has carried off great numbers of the Janizaries, who refuſe to receive the leaſt aſſiſtance from the medical art.

Private accounts from abroad ſay, that a marriage is ſoon to take place between the Prince of Pruſſia, who was divorced from his Princeſs lately, on an extraordinary occaſion, and the Princeſs Royal of Sweden.

We hear that the report of a demand of an extraordinary nature having been already made here from abroad, is deſtitute of foundation.

April 28. We are well informed, that there is not the leaſt truth in the report of ſupernumerary clerks being engaged in any public offices at the weſt end of the town, but it is calculated only for ſome private purpoſes, to make people believe war is at hand.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated March 30.

"We, for ſome time paſt, flattered ourſelves that the fortreſs of Mazagan would be able to baffle the attempts of the Moors, but a confirmation of its being given up is at laſt arrived. The Governor finding it not tenable any longer, ordered all the inhabitants to embark, with their beſt effects, on board of ſuch veſſels as were in the harbour. The garriſon, having made the neceſſary diſpoſitions for blowing up the citadel by means of a mine, followed ſoon after, and the Moors the next morning took poſſeſſion of the place. Our court affect to treat the loſs of this important poſt with great indifference: It has been an appendage to the crown of Portugal ſince the year 1508, and coſt it a prodigious ſum of money. The Governor and the garriſon arrived here the 10th inſtant.

April 29. It is ſaid, that it has not only been debated in the Privy Council, whether *legal* notice ſhould be taken of the aſſociation of the bill of rights, but that a liſt of twelve perſons, who are the moſt active members in that ſociety, was handed round amongſt the debaters, as offenders meriting *immediate ſeizure*; but that the propoſition had been over-ruled, on the ſcore of being a too unpopular and dangerous ſtep, in the preſent turbulent and dangerous ſtate of men and things.

Mr. Wilkes has not paid any fine yet, but will pay both together, at the expiration of his confinement, which will be next April.

It is ſaid that every American Governor, who has not already a title, will ſpeedily be veſted with the honour of Knighthood.

Before the African trade was put under the private regulations by which it is now ruled, this nation annually, upon an average, imported from the coaſt of Guiney, no leſs than 130,000 ounces of gold. This trade is now greatly loſt to Great-Britain, and the Dutch have availed themſelves of it. The native merchants of Africa bring no longer their gold to our ſettlements on the Guiney coaſt, it is now brought to a little factory the Dutch have on the Ivory coaſt; from whence it ſeems it is at laſt conveyed to Europe.

It is now confidently aſſerted, that many officers, in ſeveral departments of government, will ſpeedily be diſcharged, as wholly unneceſſary.

May 1. Sir George Oſborn is elected member for Boſſiney, in the room of Henry-Lawes Luttrell, Eſq;

The petition of the freeholders of Middleſex to a great perſonage, contains a recital of eighteen grievances.

By the laſt reſolution of the court of aldermen, Mr. Wilkes's only reſource is, to apply for a writ of mandamus from the court of King's bench; upon the return of which the legal merits of the caſe are determinable on ſolemn argument. If the opinion of the court ſhall be in favour of the legality of his election, as alderman of the Ward of Farringdon Without, then of courſe will be iſſued a peremptory mandamus for his being admitted and ſworn into that office, on the diſobedience to which an attachment iſſues.

A very worthy dignified clergyman, preaching laſt Sunday at the weſt end of the town, inſtead of entering into the ſpirit of party, as too many have of late done in the pulpit, he ſtrongly inculcated an univerſally peaceable and brotherly conduct, urging, "that as we are all the children of one common parent, all brethren travelling the ſame journey, a journey, wherein we neceſſarily meet with many difficulties and dangers, we ought mutually to aſſiſt each other in removing thoſe difficulties, and avoiding thoſe dangers, inſtead of increaſing them by envy, hatred, and malice."

This morning Count D'Argenſon Le Vaijer ſet out on his return to Paris. It is given out that he came to purchaſe two or three capital pictures about a fortnight ago; but the real cauſe of his miſſion is ſaid to be a commiſſion of a more ſecret and important nature.

Conſiderable betts are laid, near Coventry-ſtreet, at a certain military coffee-houſe, that Engliſh troops will ſet their feet in Germany before the 1ſt of Auguſt next.

We hear, that a general promotion of flag officers in the royal navy will ſoon take place.

Recruiting parties are now diſperſed, in the different counties of England, to enliſt men to fill up vacancies in the three diviſions of marines at Portſmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham.

By accounts from the confines of Poland we hear, that the Chan of Tartary, after burning 154 towns and villages in New-Servia, and ruining a great number of Ruſſian magazines, is retired, with an immenſe booty, to Bender, at the head of 70,000 of his own troops, and 10,000 Spahis. His eldeſt ſon, with an army little inferior to the above, has ravaged the Ruſſian territories to the north of Cuban, and has carried off a great quantity of valuable commodities. He was attacked by a body of Ruſſians near Pultowa, but neither party had any reaſon to boaſt of the victory, as the loſs was nearly equal on both ſides. Another corps of Tartars, amounting to 40,000 men, are directly to undertake an expedition on the Banks of the Wolga; for which purpoſe a great number of boats have been conſtructed.

Letters from Genoa, dated April 4, declare, that notwithſtanding it was reported that the departure of Count Vaux had been countermanded, that officer ſailed from Toulon the 25th of laſt month, on board a French frigate, for Baſtia, with a great number of tranſports, containing 14 battalions of freſh troops. There are no leſs than 15 battalions ſtationed along the ſea-coaſt of Provence, ready to embark on the firſt notice for Corſica, if their aſſiſtance ſhould be judged neceſſary.

We hear from Marſeilles, that the Emperor of Morocco has been ſo irritated at the behaviour of the Portugueſe General at Mazagan, in blowing up the citadel after the capitulation was agreed on, he is determined to fit out a fleet, to obtain repriſals on them for their breach of faith.

We hear from Hayes, that on Saturday the Earl of Chatham was ſo well recovered from his illneſs of the gout, as to be able to go out in his carriage every day ſince Wedneſday laſt, for the benefit of the air.

We hear that a motion of a very extraordinary nature, was very lately made in a great Aſſembly, at the weſt end of the town, which was carried in the negative by a great majority.

Though the petition of the freeholders of Middleſex will probably be ready for delivery on Wedneſday next, yet the time of preſenting it is not abſolutely fixed, neither will it be publickly known, to prevent a crowd following the gentlemen appointed to preſent it, as they would wiſh to avoid all tumult, and every thing that may appear diſreſpectful. Some of the gentlemen appointed to preſent the abovementioned petition, will wait on his Majeſty this day, to know when he will be pleaſed to receive it. The petition that is to be preſented, contains a recapitulation of all the grievances which have been repeatedly mentioned in the papers, from the iſſuing the general warrant on which Mr. Wilkes was apprehended, down to the time of Col. Luttrell's taking his ſeat in the Houſe, with a very great warmth indeed.

Conſiderable betts are laid at the political coffee-houſes weſt of Temple-bar, that no anſwer will be returned to the Middleſex petition.

A correſpondent ſays, he imagines that ſoon after the *grievances* are repreſented, the *apprehenſions* will take place.

We hear that Miles-Burton Allen, Eſq; intends ſhortly to publiſh his caſe.

Commodore Holmes, at the beginning of the late war, bombarded Embden, capital of Eaſt-Frieſland, and by that means drove the French out, to give poſſeſſion to the Engliſh. It is plain then, that one of the Pruſſian ports is acceſſible, in caſe that monarch ſhould demand our notice.

The convention between the court of Stockholm, and *that* of another great power in Europe, was laſt week ſent over to Stockholm to be ratified there, and will probably be notified to the public in leſs than a fortnight.

It is ſaid one of the articles mentioned in a certain inſtrument, which is ſoon to be laid before a great perſonage, complains that neither the vouchers, nor any *formal* account, have been laid before a certain great aſſembly, touching the expenditure of *Forty Millions ſterling*.

May 2. *Yeſterday, by virtue of a commiſſion from his Majeſty, the royal aſſent was given to 47 public and private bills. The commiſſioners were, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the Earl of March; after which the Right Honourable the Houſe of Peers adjourned to the 9th inſtant, and the Honourable Houſe of Commons to the 8th.*

An Iriſh correſpondent ſays, the only way to reduce the National Debt, *is, to* give no Credit.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the petition preſented to a great aſſembly, on Saturday laſt, has a wrong title; for inſtead of the petition of the freeholders of Middleſex, it ſhould be the petition of 15 freeholders.

The Rev. Mr. Horne was very aſſiduouſly employed laſt Sunday morning among the inhabitants of Cheſſea, in procuring ſubſcriptions to the petition of the Middleſex freeholders, when about 40 of the houſe-keepers ſigned.

We hear that Mr. Serjeant Glynn, who it ſeems acquieſces in the requeſt of the Middleſex freeholders, to preſent their petition, has, however, refuſed to ſign it.

An application to the above purpoſe has been made to a certain eminent council of the Temple, who has a ſeat in parliament; but this gentleman alſo declined ſigning the petition.

Leſt any thing ſhould happen in the ſummer, that might demand immediate redreſs, it is ſaid, that a certain body will not be prorogued, which would prevent their aſſembling before the day mentioned at ſuch prorogations, but will only be adjourned ſine die, when they can be collected at any time by a certain great perſonage, or the Privy Council.

The friends to a certain popular petition are apprehenſive that an eminent perſonage in the law, to whoſe abilities they and their cauſe are much indebted, will not be able to attend them on preſenting the petition, the gout having much afflicted him of late.

So diffuſive is that ſpirit of liberty, which now ſhines ſo eminently in the ſociety in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, that many foreigners have requeſted to become ſupporters of Engliſh freedom. In particular, a very great and political Duke, on the continent, has ſo far renounced his favourite opinions of ſlavery and arbitrary power, that he is actually choſen one of the chief pillars of that patriotic body. Though his Grace cannot attend at their deliberations in perſon, his moſt magnificent ſubſcription will greatly forward the cauſe of liberty.

It is reported, that a certain great man in durance, in order to expreſs his diſapprobation of the meaſures of government, is reſolved not to uſe the current coin of this country in diſcharging his debts, but to pay ten ſhillings in the pound in *Louis d'Or's*.

It being repreſented to the committee of grievances and apprehenſions, who, in their great wiſdom, have aſſumed the government of this country, that the ballance of trade is greatly in favour of France, and has drained Great-Britain of its coin, after ſome debate, it was *reſolved, nem. con.* that the *moſt ſpeedy methods* be uſed, to bring *money back* to this kingdom; and that a *correſpondence* for that purpoſe, be opened with the Duke de C-----l.

It was on Saturday morning reported, that certain differences have juſt ariſen among ſome of the patriots, which, it is imagined, will put an end to ſome plans intended to have been carried into execution.

Saturday evening the betts, at the weſt end of the town, were, that the petition would be heard by council next Monday, 94 againſt 49.

A gentleman of high character and credit in the law, we hear, has offered to give 15,000l. to any one, for the damages that are likely to be recovered by a popular patriot, in a cauſe relative to general warrants. The damages laid by the plaintiff are 30,000l. and we are told it will not be heard till next Hilary term.

The mayor, aldermen, &c. of the borough of Huntingdon, in their addreſs to his Majeſty, after expreſſing their deteſtation of ſome late attempts to diſturb the tranquility of government, add, "We view, with an eye of abhorrence, the arts of thoſe wicked incendiaries, who, under the colour of redreſſing grievances that do not exiſt, diſplay the banner of diſcontent and faction; and mean the ſubverſion of that happy conſtitution, which they pretend to ſupport in its utmoſt purity."

A few days ago a diſpute ariſing amongſt ſome company at the Nag's Head near Mitcham, Surry, concerning a certain popular gentleman, one of them took a man's hat from his head, on which was chalked No. 45, and threw it into a deep well in the yard; the perſon who had loſt his hat, to teſtify his zeal for that celebrated number, jumped immediately feet foremoſt into the well; from whence he was luckily drawn up by the aſſiſtance of the bucket, juſt when he was on the point of expiring.

It is ſaid that Lieutenant-colonel William Strode, Colonel of the 62d regiment of foot, has given orders for a ſuperb equeſtrian ſtatue of his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, to be caſt in bronze, at his own private expence; for which noble purpoſe, as a ſmall, but perpetual teſtimony of the Colonel's gratitude to ſo excellent a ſoldier, and ſo munificent a patron of military virtue, he has appropriated the ſum of 1000 guineas.

"MIDDLESEX. A paragraph having appeared in the daily papers, intimating, that Mr. Serjeant Glynn had ſome objections to ſubſcribe the freeholders petition, which had ſo unanimous a ſanction at Mile-End; I do hereby certify, that Mr. Serjeant Glynn attended the meeting of the committee, and that he agreed to the petition as confirmed; that the only reaſon he aſſigned why he did not ſubſcribe the petition was, that he had no freehold in this county, but that he was ready to diſcharge his duty, and preſent the grievances of the freeholders, even at the foot of the throne.

GEORGE BELLAS, Deputy Chairman
Doctor's Commons, May 2. of the Committee."

"MIDDLESEX. At a general meeting of the freeholders of this county on Thurſday laſt, at the Mile-End aſſembly-room, a petition was propoſed to them from their committee of grievances and apprehenſions, and unanimouſly agreed to and ſigned by the freeholders then preſent. This day it will be left at the Gun Tavern, Billingſgate, from ten in the morning till one; and at the King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill, from two till four in the afternoon; that ſuch of the freeholders, who were not at Mile-End, may have an opportunity of ſigning the petition, and of declaring their principles on the preſent important occaſion.

GEORGE BELLAS, Deputy Chairman
Doctor's Commons, May 3. of the Committee."

May 3. By ſome advices received on Monday from Holland we are informed, that the King of Pruſſia has made a demand of that part of Eaſt-Frieſland, now in poſſeſſion of the Dutch.

WHEREAS JOHN HUTCHIN, of Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, having aſſigned over to us, the Subſcribers, all his eſtate real and perſonal, for the uſe of his creditors; theſe are therefore to requeſt all perſons indebted to ſaid Hutchin, to pay their reſpective balances, before the firſt day of Auguſt next, that being the time fixed by the Aſſignees to pay the firſt dividend; and thoſe who have not delivered in their accompts proved, are requeſted to do it.

JAMES and DRINKER,
Philadelphia, July 8, 1769. JAMES BENEZET,
RICHARD FOOTMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of beautiful bright bay Virginia bred HORSES, one 7, the other 8 years old, trot quick, are very gay, well broke to a carriage, and extremely well matched; warranted ſound, and are thought equal to any pair in this city. For further particulars, enquire of GEORGE SHOEMAKER, Farrier, in Third-ſtreet.

Lancaſter, July 3, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th inſtant, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, in the borough of Lancaſter, Martick Furnace and Forge, ſituate in Lancaſter county; together with upwards of 3400 acres of land, thereto belonging; the improvements at both furnace and forge are very good, viz. at the furnace, a good dwelling-houſe, ſtores, and compting-houſe, a large coal-houſe, with eight dwelling-houſes for the labourers, a good griſt-mill, ſmith and carpenter's ſhops, ſix good log ſtables, with four bays for hay, a number of pot-patterns, and ſome flaſks for ditto, ſtove moulds, &c. &c. a good mine bank, abounding with plenty of ore, ſo convenient that one team can haul three loads a day, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more adjoining may be made; the forge is about 4 miles diſtant, now in good order, with 4 fires, 2 hammers, and very good wooden bellows, a dwelling-houſe, compting-houſe, with ſix dwelling-houſes for the labourers, 2 very good coal-houſes, large enough to contain ſix months ſtock, 3 ſtables, ſmith's and carpenter's ſhops, 2 acres of meadow made, about 1500 cords of wood cut in the woods, at both places; there is plenty of water at the ſaid works, in the drieſt ſeaſons, and they are ſituate in a plentiful part of the country, where they may be ſupplied with neceſſaries on the loweſt terms; ſeveral ſlaves; all late the property of Thomas Smith, James Wallace, and James Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.

N. B. The forge and furnace will be ſold together, or ſeparate.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON, *April* 29.

IT is ſaid, that a literary gentleman intends to lay a ſcheme before the miniſtry, which will clear half a million annually to the government, and be at the ſame time allowed to be of univerſal benefit to the people.

Nothing material arrived from Rome by the laſt mails. The proceedings of the conclave are ſtill delayed, as ſeveral cardinals from diſtant countries are not arrived. Cardinal Stoppani, it is thought, will be elected to the papal dignity.

May 2. Letters from Paris, by yeſterday's mail, mention a report of the plague having broke out, among the galley ſlaves, in the harbour of Rochfort.

May 3. *It is conjectured, that the reaſon why a great body adjourned inſtead of proroguing on Monday, as had been expected, is, that they may be ready to give their aſſiſtance in ſuppreſſing any tumults which may ariſe, and which, it is ſaid, have been talked of, in caſe of non-compliance with certain requeſts.*

According to letters from Leghorn, the arrival of the new French commander in Corſica, is likely to increaſe the differences between the Corſican nation and court of Verſailles.

It is ſaid that an order is ſent down to Portſmouth, for 900 *additional ſeamen to be taken into the pay of the royal navy.*

We have authority to aſſure the public, that by the advices received from India by the ſhip Valentine, it appears that affairs in Bengal were nearly in the ſame ſtate, as when the former letters were received from thence; and that by the advices from Madraſs, there is great reaſon to believe that the war in the Carnatick would be ſoon brought to a criſis, and that hitherto the operations of the armies under General Smith, and Colonel Wood, have been ſucceſsfully conducted againſt Hyder Ally.

CHARLESTOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) June 20.

An act of parliament is paſſed, for encouraging the growth and culture of raw ſilk in America, by which a bounty is granted upon all raw ſilk of the produce of his Majeſty's plantations in America, imported directly from America, under proper regulations, into the port of London, for 21 years, viz. for the firſt 7 years 25 per cent. for the next ſeven years 20 per cent. and for the laſt 15 per cent. on the value.

By another act of parliament all raw and undreſſed hides or ſkins, except thoſe of horſes, mares or geldings, are allowed to be imported from any of his Majeſty's plantations in America, duty free.

The act permitting rice to be exported to any part of America, to the ſouthward of Georgia, which would have expired at the end of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, is further continued.

The agreement with the Eaſt-India company, for receiving four hundred thouſand pounds ſterling a year, for 5 years, in reſpect of their territorial acquiſitions and revenues, is confirmed by act of parliament, and the ſaid ſum applied towards making good the ſupply granted for the preſent year.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 29.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, who, within theſe few years, reſided in Virginia, and was much eſteemed through a large circle of acquaintance he had the pleaſure to form in this colony, and, ſince his return to London, hath taken every opportunity of ſhewing his regard for the Virginians; ſo that it is hoped the public will receive no unfavourable impreſſions from the extract of a certain letter lately publiſhed, which ſeems evidently calculated to torture a late addreſs to his Majeſty againſt riots, &c. in England, to the prejudice of this particular Gentleman, and a few other American merchants.

London, April 27, 1769.

I HAVE often the pleaſure of Dr. L---'s company at my houſe, and ſhall deliver your meſſage the firſt time I ſee him. I have ſent you with the news papers a couple of late publications in politics, which are thought to be good. We have nothing going forward here but diſputes between Wilkes and the Houſe of Commons, which are carried on both ſides to very great lengths, and I fear are of dangerous tendency. There is great reaſon to think there will certainly be a repeal of the late *ridiculous* acts relative to America next ſeſſion; the Miniſtry, I believe, would be glad to get rid of them, but want a pretext for ſo doing. I was up with Governor Pownall laſt week, when he made a motion in the Houſe for a repeal, and was ſeconded by Mr. Trecothick; but, after ſeven hours debate, the matter was poſtponed, by a previous queſtion. I hope there will be a general meeting of the North American merchants ſoon to form a petition to Parliament for a repeal; I think it ſhameful there has not been one already, and am at a loſs to give a reaſon why there has not."

By the Betſey, Cuzzens, arrived at Hampton, in ſeven weeks from London, we have papers to the firſt of May, which contain very little news of importance, and not a word of American affairs.

BOSTON, June 29.

On Wedneſday, the 21ſt inſtant, his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following meſſage to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

WHEN at the opening of the ſeſſion I recommended to you to give your earlieſt attention to the buſineſs of the province, I did not think that there was any occaſion to ſpecify the particulars of ſuch buſineſs, as they muſt occur to you as readily as to me.

However, leſt this omiſſion ſhould be made uſe of as an excuſe for your inactivity, and as you have now entered into your fourth week, without having done any thing at all, I ſhall now re-capitulate the principal articles of the public buſineſs, which have hitherto waited for your notice.

They are, 1. The ſupport of the government; 2. The ſupply of the treaſury; 3. The providing for the payment of the provincial debt, which now amounts to one hundred and five thouſand pounds; 4. The tax-bill; 5. The impoſt-bill; 6. The exciſe-bill, if thought proper; 7. The eſtabliſhment for forts and garriſons; 8. The continuation of the truck trade; 9. The continuation or revival of expiring or expired laws, &c.

All theſe ſeveral matters, and ſuch others of the ordinary buſineſs, as I may have omitted, I now recommend to your immediate conſideration. Such aſſiſtance as I can give you, eſpecially in removing doubts or difficulties which may attend any of the ſaid buſineſſes, I ſhall be ready to afford you, ſo far as is conſiſtent with my duty. FRA. BERNARD.

June 21, 1769.

Yeſterday his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following meſſage to the Houſe, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I THINK it proper to inform you that His Majeſty has been pleaſed, by his ſign-manual, to ſignify to me his will and pleaſure, that I repair to Great-Britain, to lay before him the ſtate of this Province; and has alſo, by his ſecretary of ſtate, given directions for the adminiſtration of this government during my abſence.

Upon this occaſion I think it neceſſary to communicate to you the 53d of His Majeſty's inſtructions, whereby he orders, that when the Governor ſhall be abſent from the Province, one moiety of the ſalary, and the perquiſites and emoluments, which would otherwiſe be due to the Governor, ſhall, during his abſence, be paid to the Lieutenant-Governor for his maintenance, and for the ſupport of the dignity of the government.

I have always conſidered the grant of the ſalary appointed to me, to be ſubject to this inſtruction, although it was not ſo expreſt in the act: And I have no objection at the preſent time, when the abſence of the governor is foreſeen, that the grant of the ſalary ſhall be expreſt to be ſubject to this inſtruction.

And I muſt at the ſame time obſerve to you, that as I am ordered to attend his Majeſty as Governor of this province, and am made to underſtand that I am to be continued in that office, and am inſtructed for the appropriation of the ſalary, whilſt I am abſent from the Province, there is the ſame reaſon for the grant of the ſalary now, as there has been at any other time. I muſt therefore deſire that according to his Majeſty's 49th inſtruction, ſuch grant may be made to precede the other buſineſs of the ſeſſion.

June 28, 1769. FRA. BERNARD.

On Tueſday laſt, at 4 miles from Boſton, Farenheit's thermometer, placed in the open air, and in a dead ſhade, was at 11 o'clock at 96 half, and at 3 at 99 half, which is 3 degrees higher than the ſame thermometer, which has been uſed for ſeveral years paſt, was ever obſerved to be before: So that it may be concluded, that that was the hotteſt day that has been known here for many years paſt.

Upon this thermometer, ſummer heat is marked at 76, blood heat at 96, fever heat at 112: So that the heat of this day was within 11 and half of fever heat.

Tueſday morning laſt a woman going to the ſouth market for a fiſh, ſtopped at the ſhop of Mr. Chace, under Liberty-Tree, appearing to be faint, they got ſome water, but on raiſing her up, ſhe died inſtantly: A jury of inqueſt was ſummoned, and the opinion of ſeveral doctors being taken, ſhe appeared to be one Sarah Johnſon of Bridgwater, on whom ſeveral marks of violence had been perpetrated the 24th inſtant, by ſoldiers unknown, which probably was the cauſe of her death the 27th inſtant, between the hours of 10 and 11, when ſhe ſuddenly expired.

BOSTON, *July* 3.

The following is ſaid to be the Subſtance of RESOLVES, *unanimouſly paſſed by the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, on the firſt Day of July inſtant.*

THE General Aſſembly of this his Majeſty's Colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, convened by his Majeſty's Authority, by Virtue of his Writ, iſſued by his Excellency the Governor, under the Great Seal of the Province, and this Houſe, thinking it their Duty at all Times to teſtify their Loyalty to his Majeſty, as well as their Regard to the Rights, Liberties and Privileges of themſelves and their Conſtituents, do paſs the following Reſolutions, to be entered on the Records of the Houſe.

Reſolved, That this Houſe do, and ever will bear the firmeſt Allegiance to our rightful Sovereign King GEORGE the Third, and are ever ready with their Lives and Fortunes to defend his Majeſty's Perſon, Family, Crown and Dignity.

Reſolved, That this Houſe do concur in, and adhere to, the Reſolutions of the Houſe of Repreſentatives in the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-five, and particularly in that eſſential Principle, that no Man can be taxed, or bound in Conſcience to obey any Law, to which he has not given his Conſent in Perſon, or by his Repreſentative.

Reſolved, as the Opinion of this Houſe, That it is the indubitable Right of the Subject in general, and conſequently of the Colonies jointly or ſeverally, to petition the King for Redreſs of Grievances, and that it is lawful, whenever they think it expedient, to confer with each other, in order to procure a joint Concurrence, in dutiful Addreſſes for Relief from their common Burthens.

Reſolved, That Governor Bernard, in wantonly diſſolving the laſt Year's Aſſembly, and in refuſing to call another, though repeatedly requeſted by the People, acted againſt the Spirit of a free Conſtitution; and if ſuch Procedure be lawful, it may be in his Power, whenever he pleaſes, to render himſelf abſolute.

Reſolved, That at a Time when there was a general Diſcontent, on account of the Revenue-Acts, an Expectation of the ſudden Arrival of a military Power to enforce the Execution of thoſe Acts, a Dread of the Troops being quartered upon the Inhabitants, when our Petitions were not permitted to reach the Royal Ear, the General Court at ſuch a Juncture diſſolved, and the Governor's refuſing to call a new One, and the People thereby reduced to almoſt a State of Deſpair, at ſuch a Time it was innocent, if not highly expedient and neceſſary, for the People to convene by their Committees, in order to aſſociate, conſult and adviſe the beſt Means to promote Peace and Order, and by all lawful Ways to endeavour to have their united Complaints laid before the Throne, and jointly to pray for the royal Interpoſition in Favour of our violated Rights; nor can this Procedure poſſibly be conceived to be illegal, as they expreſly diſclaimed all governmental Acts.

Reſolved, as the Opinion of this Houſe, That Governor Bernard, in his Letters to Lord Hillſborough, his Majeſty's Secretary of State, has given a falſe, and highly injurious Repreſentation of the Conduct of his Majeſty's truly loyal and faithful Council of this Colony, and of the Magiſtrates, Overſeers of the Poor, and Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, tending to bring on theſe reſpectable Bodies, and eſpecially of ſome Individuals, the unmerited Diſpleaſure of our gracious Sovereign, to introduce a military Government into the Province, and to miſlead both Houſes of Parliament into ſuch ſevere Reſolutions, as a true, juſt and candid State of Facts, muſt have prevented.

Reſolved, That Governor Bernard, in the Letters before mentioned, by falſly repreſenting that it was become "neceſſary the "King ſhould have the Council Chamber in his own Hands, and "ſhould be enabled by Parliament, to ſupercede by Order in his "Privy Council, Commiſſions granted in his Name, and under "his Seal, throughout the Colonies," has diſcovered his Enmity to the true Spirit of the Britiſh Conſtitution, and to the Liberties of the Colonies; and particularly, has meditated a Blow at the Root of ſome of the moſt invaluable Conſtitutional and Charter Rights of this Province; the Perfidy of which, at the very Time he was profeſſing himſelf a warm Friend to the Charter, is altogether unparallelled by any Perſon in his Station, and ought never to be forgotten.

Reſolved, That the eſtabliſhing a Standing Army in this Colony, in a Time of Peace, without the Conſent of the General Aſſembly of the ſame, is an Invaſion of the natural Rights of the People, as well as thoſe which they claim as freeborn Engliſhmen, and which are confirmed by Magna Charta, and the Bill of Rights, as ſettled at the Revolution, and by the Charter of this Province.

Reſolved, That a Standing Army is not known as a Part of the Britiſh Conſtitution, in any of the King's Dominions; and every Attempt to eſtabliſh it as ſuch, has ever been eſteemed a dangerous Innovation, and manifeſtly tending to enſlave the People.

Reſolved, That the ſending an armed Force into this Colony, under a Pretence of aiding and aſſiſting the Civil Authority, is an Endeavour to eſtabliſh a Standing Army here without our Conſent, and highly dangerous to this People; is unprecedented, and unconſtitutional.

His Excellency General Gage, in his Letter to Lord Hillſborough, October 31, having, among other exceptionable Things, expreſſed himſelf in the following Words: "From what has been "ſaid, your Lordſhip will conclude, That there is no Government "in Boſton; in Truth there is very little at preſent, and the Con"ſtitution of this Province leans ſo much to the Side of Demo"cracy, that the Governor has not the Power to remedy the Diſ"orders that happen in it."

Reſolved, as the Opinion of this Houſe, That his Excellency General Gage, in this, and other Aſſertions, has raſhly and impertinently intermeddled in the Civil Affairs of this Province, which are altogether out of his Department; and in the internal Police of which, by his Letter, if not altogether his own, he has yet betrayed a degree of Ignorance equal to the Malice of the Author.

With Reſpect to the Nature of our Government, this Houſe is of Opinion, that the Wiſdom of that great Prince, WILLIAM the Third, who gave the Charter; aided by an able Miniſtry, and Men thoroughly verſed in the Engliſh Conſtitution and Law, together with the happy Effects that have been derived from it to the Nation, as well as this Colony, did place it above the Reprehenſion of the General, and ſhould have led him to enquire, whether the Diſorders complained of have not ariſen from an arbitrary Diſpoſition in the Governor, rather than from too great a Spirit of Democracy in the People.

And this Houſe cannot but expreſs their deep Concern, that too many in Power at Home and Abroad, ſo clearly avow not only in private Converſation, but in their public Conduct, the rancorous Enmity againſt the free Part of the Britiſh Conſtitution, and are indefatigable in their Endeavours to render the Monarchy abſolute, and the Adminiſtration arbitrary in every Part of the Britiſh Empire.

Reſolved, That this Houſe, after the moſt careful Enquiry, have not found any Inſtance of the Courſe of Juſtice being interrupted by Violence, even before a ſingle Magiſtrate, nor of any Magiſtrate's refuſing to enquire into, or redreſs any Complaint, properly laid before him; while it is notorious to all the World, that even ſuch Acts of Parliament as have been deemed by the whole Continent highly oppreſſive, have been ſo far from being oppoſed with Violence, that the Duties impoſed, and rigorouſly exacted, have been punctually paid.

Reſolved, That the fining in the ſmall Sum of Ten Pounds only, an high handed Offender, viz. one Fellows, in the County of Eſſex, who by Force, and with Fire Arms, loaded with Ball and Swan-ſhot, reſcued a Priſoner lawfully taken by the Sheriff of ſaid County, is a Grievance, and tends to the Encouragement of ſuch Crimes for the future.

Reſolved, That the frequently entering *Noli Proſequi* by the Attorney and Advocate General, in Caſes favourable to the Liberty of the Subject, and rigorous Proſecutions, by Information, and otherwiſe, in thoſe in Favour of Power, is a daring Breach of Truſt, and an inſupportable Grievance on the People.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Houſe, that all Trials for Treaſons, Miſpriſion of Treaſon, or for any Felony or Crime whatſoever, committed or done in this his Majeſty's ſaid Colony, by any Perſon or Perſons reſiding therein, ought of Right to be had and conducted in and before his Majeſty's Courts held within the ſaid Colony, according to the fixed and known Courſe of proceeding; and that the ſeizing any Perſon or Perſons reſiding in this Colony, ſuſpected of any Crime whatſoever, committed therein, and ſending ſuch Perſon or Perſons to Places beyond the Sea, to be tried, is highly derogatory of the Rights of Britiſh Subjects; as thereby the ineſtimable Privilege of being tried by a Jury from the Vicinage, as well as the Liberty of ſummoning and producing Witneſſes on ſuch Trial, will be taken away from the Party accuſed."

THE Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of this Town, have been warned, by Order of the Selectmen, to aſſemble at Faneuil-Hall To-morrow Afternoon, "Then and there to conſider of the Petition of a great Number of reſpectable Inhabitants, ſetting forth, that ſome Perſons have, as they are informed from good Authority, petitioned, or requeſted of his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. Commander in Chief of this Province, that the 14th, or ſome other Regiment, may be detained in this Town, in order to protect their Lives and Properties, notwithſtanding the Laws of the Land make ample Proviſion for the Security of all his Majeſty's Subjects, without the Aid of any Military Force whatever; and fearing ſuch Requeſt may be repreſented to Adminiſtration as the Senſe of the Inhabitants, they pray that ſuch Steps may be taken, as the Town ſhall think proper, to prevent the ill Effects of ſuch Repreſentations, and to convince the World, that the Reſidence of a Military Power in the Body of this Metropolis, is, upon various Conſiderations, quite diſagreeable to the Inhabitants."

Private Letters from London by the laſt Veſſels mention, that Mr. Pownall made a Motion in the Houſe of Commons for the Repeal of the American Revenue Act, which was ſtrenuouſly ſeconded by Mr. George Grenville, who was ſupported by Alderman Beckford, and Mr. Trecothick, both of them Members for the City of London.---The Miniſtry were ſilent, and it appeared evident to every Perſon preſent, that the Acts would have been repealed, had the Motion not been as warmly oppoſed by the Rockingham Party, as it was contended for by Mr. Grenville and his Friends. From the Silence of the Miniſtry, it is not doubted they wiſhed the Acts repealed, tho' they were afraid to take the Lead, having already repeatedly ſubjected themſelves to the Charge of 'Inconſiſtency; they are certainly in great Perplexity, and the Kingdom in the greateſt Diſorder.---The Houſe will ſoon riſe, and the Reaſon of it is ſaid to be, that the Middleſex Freeholders, led on by the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, are determined to petition both Houſes of Parliament, and even the King himſelf, in Behalf of Mr. Wilkes; all the London Mob are to march in Proceſſion, to the Number of ſome Hundred Thouſands:----If the Petitions are rejected, or received, and not favourably anſwered, after going through this regular Proceſs, the Mobility, our preſent State Doctors, are to be let looſe, to enfore Conviction.

Ad----------n, however, having Information of this Plan, are taking the proper Meaſures to render it abortive, and the Houſe will be prorogued, in a few Days, before the Petition can be delivered.---Licentiouſneſs reigns without any Controul; and the ſober Part of the Community are looking forward with Fear and Trembling, to the Arrival of that Moment, which they hourly dread, when our Liberties will be totally annihilated by a popular Commotion; or will again take firmer Root from a complete Suppreſſion of Mobbing, and by impreſſing upon the lower Rank, a proper Reſpect for the Laws of their Country.

It is certain, that many Gentlemen of great Intereſt, and good Principles, have been induced to join the popular Party, being alarmed by the Behaviour of Ad----------n, reſpecting Colonel Luttrell's Election in Preference to Mr. Wilkes, for the County of Middleſex.

NEW-YORK, *July* 10.

Saturday Captain Rodgers arrived here from Penſacola in 20 Days: By him we have Advice, that Governor Elliot, of that Place, died ſuddenly there, about a Month after his Arrival.

The Brig Mansfield, Captain Heaburn, is arrived at New-London from London, and has brought Letters from that Place, as late as the 12th of May, but we cannot learn by them that the Parliament had done any Thing in American Affairs, ſince our laſt Advices from thence, nor that there has been any Change in the Miniſtry.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.

On Friday, the 23d of June ult. died at Montgomery, in the County of Philadelphia, HANNAH MILNER, the Wife of EDWARD MILNER, ſenior, aged 100 Years and 10 Months. She was born in America, Mother of 14 Children, Grand Mother of 82 Grand Children, and Great Grand Mother to 110 Great Grand Children: Of which there are now living 7 Children, 65 Grand Children, and 91 Great Grand Children. It may be juſtly ſaid, that ſhe was a virtuous and affectionate Wife, a tender Parent, a kind Neighbour, and generally eſteemed by thoſe who were acquainted with her. She was interred on the Sunday next after her Death, when her Funeral was attended by a great Number of her Deſcendants, Neighbours and others.

Sunday laſt Captain Blewer arrived here from Charleſtown, in South-Carolina, which Place he left the Firſt Inſtant; by whom we learn, that on the 30th of laſt Month, Captain Lamb, in a Sloop, arrived there from St. Chriſtophers, and informed, that on the Coaſt he ſpoke the Ship St. Helena, Captain Arthur, in a ſhort Paſſage from Briſtol, bound to Charleſtown; and that Captain Arthur told him, the American Revenue-Acts were repealed. Captain Blewer alſo informs, that the Merchants in Charleſtown had a Meeting, the Night before he ſailed, in order to agree upon Non-importation of Goods, but nothing was concluded on, till the Arrival of the ſaid Ship, when, if the above News was not confirmed, it was thought they would unanimouſly agree to the Meaſure.---As Captain Blewer came out at the North Channel, he ſaw the above Ship going in at the South Channel, but could by no Means ſpeak her.

By Captain Wilſon, from Cadiz, we learn, that ſeveral Tranſports, with Troops on board, lately ſailed from thence for the Spaniſh Settlements in America; and that a Fleet of 40 Sail of the Line, were lying at Ferrol, all ready for ſailing, but the Place of their Deſtination was not publicly known.---On the 25th ult. in Lat. 37: 30, Long. 65: 30, he ſpoke the Ship London Packet, Captain Cook, from this Port for Liſbon, 6 Days out, all well.

Captain Barron, from Jamaica, in Lat. 28, Long. 76: 40, ſpoke the Brig Kingſton, Captain M'Intoſh, from Jamaica for London, 15 Days out, all well; and on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 74: 40, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Thompſon, from Virginia for Hull.

Captain Stevenſon, arrived at New-York from Quebec, off the Iſland of St. John's, ſpoke the Brig Mansfield, Captain Harvey,

bound to Quebec from this Port, 16 Days out, all well. And, Captain Lewis, alſo arrived at New-York from the ſame Place, ſaw a Schooner, from this Harbour for Quebec, aſhore on Green Iſland Reef, but could give her no Aſſiſtance.

Captain Kennedy, from Newfoundland, on the 27th ult, in Lat. 38, Long. 64, ſpoke a Brig, from New-London for Fyall, 6 Days out, all well.

On Tueſday laſt, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer held here, Charles Smith, and Thomas Furlong, were tried for the Murder of Arthur Campbell, as mentioned in No. 2112 of this Paper, when the Jury brought in their Verdict Manſlaughter.

This Day His Majeſty's 34th Regiment, under the Command of Col. Reid, embarked here, on board the Earl of Donegall, Captain Ferguſon, and the Pennſylvania Farmer, Captain Blair, for Cork.

Arrived from this Port. *The Brig Suſanna, Captain Moore, in London; and the Brig Charlotte, Captain Hubbs, at Cadiz.*

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to give the following Hint a Place in your uſeful Paper, and oblige a large Number of your conſtant Cuſtomers, and all true Lovers of their Country; as all are concerned, we hope ſome abler Pen will treat the Subject more fully.

SUPPOSE the Merchants and Manufacturers of Great-Britain ſhould ſend to America, and buy up our raw Materials, ſuch as Hides, Calf-ſkins, Wool, Flax, &c. of what Signification will our Reſolves not to ſend for Goods to England be, when our Materials are thus drawn from amongſt us? If that ſhould be the Caſe, whether we ſhall not be obliged to ſend there again for Goods, or go naked?

The Occaſion of this Hint is, there is a Merchant in this City, who has underhandedly bought up a large Number of raw Calf-ſkins, in order to ſend them to England, and ſuch has been his Succeſs, that he hath already collected 50 Dozen, or upwards, by which Means they will be exceeding ſcarce and dear; the Conſequence muſt be obvious to every conſiderate Perſon; for if Leather is ſcarce, Shoes will be dearer, and many People think they are too dear already; ſo that it is like to become a great and heavy Tax to the Public in general, and the Poor in particular, unleſs timely prevented."

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

By inſerting the following true State of my Caſe in your next Gazette, you will greatly oblige the diſtreſſed Widow

MARY BASSTONE.

IN the Month of January, 1763, Henry Baſtone was generally eſteemed in Partnerſhip with Daniel Rundle, of Philadelphia, Merchant, in a public Vendue, held in the Northern Liberties of this City; which, in Fact, was the proper Vendue of ſaid Rundle; the Reaſons for inducing People to entertain ſuch an Opinion, were, that in the Hand-bills reſpecting ſaid Vendue, it was called Rundle and Baſtone's Vendue; and Rundle always acted as aſſiduouſly in the Buſineſs thereof as a Partner could do; alſo the Books were kept in Rundle's Name. In the ſaid Month, Baſtone paid his Addreſſes to me, and propoſed Marriage; to obtain Succeſs therein, he informed me, the Co-partnerſhip in the Vendue was ſoon to be diſſolved; that Rundle and himſelf were to enter into a new Co-partnerſhip in a *Brewery* they intended to erect at Kenſington; the Marriage ſoon after took Effect, and in a few Days Rundle came with Baſtone to my Houſe, where a Converſation paſſed between them relative to the Sum Baſtone's Share would amount to, in the Expence of this pretended Brewery; Baſtone ſaid, that I had not Money ſufficient for this Purpoſe, but that I had Bonds to the Amount of ſeveral Hundred Pounds; Rundle replied, they would anſwer the ſame End as Caſh, and repeatedly declared they were to enter into this new Co-partnerſhip; repreſenting the great Advantages this Brewery would be productive of to them. I paid implicit Confidence in what had paſſed between them, ſo went and brought ſaid Bonds at their Requeſt. As ſoon as Rundle perceived me laying them on the Table, he precipitately retired to the Front-door, where two of his Relations were fixed, viz. Murgatroyd and Geo. Rundle, who came with him into the Room to be, and were, Witneſſes to Baſtone and my Aſſignments of ſaid Bonds to Rundle; then Rundle perſuaded me to ſend all my Goods to their Vendue, and acquainted me, that Baſtone had a Houſe ready furniſhed, adjacent to the Vendue, and therefore my Goods would be uſeleſs to us; I complied with his Requeſt; the Goods were ſold, and Rundle received the Monies ariſing from the Sales, as well as other Sums, to the Amount of ſeveral Hundred Pounds more.---In a little Time afterwards Baſtone abſconded, no Intelligence could be had of him; during his Abſence a Gentleman, to whom he had given a Bond and Judgment, ſent the Sheriff, who ſeized all the Goods in the Houſe, and ſold them: In a ſhort Time afterwards, Baſtone was brought back to this City, where he declared to me, Rundle adviſed him to abſent himſelf, and promiſed to remit him a conſiderable Sum; which I communicated to the Creditors: In Conſequence of this Diſcovery, ſeveral Meetings enſued between Rundle and Baſtone's Creditors, when Baſtone began to diſcloſe Part of the dark Scheme laid between Rundle and himſelf; Rundle, to prevent the Affair's being fully revealed, promiſed to pay ſome of the Creditors 17/6, and others 10/ in the Pound. Immediately after Affairs were thus compromiſed between them, Baſtone deſerted this Province, and has never ſince, nor is likely to return. Thus was I ſtript of every Thing, myſelf and a young Infant left deſtitute of a Houſe, and the common Neceſſaries of Life, and ſo continued, until ſome charitable Gentlemen took Care of my Infant, tho' I am now reduced to the greateſt Difficulties to ſuſtain Life. Mr. Rundle has always refuſed to contribute in the leaſt to my Support; pretending Baſtone owes him Money, altho' Baſtone was his Servant, bound before the Lord Mayor of London, as ſufficiently appears by an authenticated Copy of his Indenture; and at the Time of the Intermarriage his Servitude was not near expired: His being a Servant I was utterly ignorant of before, and for ſome Time after our Marriage.---I exhibited a Petition to the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly for Relief in the Premiſes, and was heard by the Committee of Grievances, before whom Rundle refuſed to anſwer; and as I was ignorant of the Manner of conducting this Affair with Propriety, he had ſo far the Aſcendance over my Weakneſs, as to perſuade me to ſubmit the Diſpute between him and me, as I underſtood it, to be decided privately by ſeveral Gentlemen, and to deſiſt proſecuting any further Meaſures againſt him before the Committee, which I condeſcended to; but he ſo framed the Bonds, as to make the Matters between himſelf and Baſtone the material Point in Controverſy.

Thus I ſubmit my unhappy Caſe to the impartial Determination of the Public, being well convinced every unprejudiced Perſon will make this Point their principal Object, in the Conſideration of this Matter, viz. I have been inveigled out of all my Eſtate, by falſe and ſpecious Pretences, of a very intereſting Copartnerſhip in a Brewery, that never exiſted in Nature, but calculated only with a View to anſwer Mr. Rundle's avaricious Purpoſes; whom I beg Leave to remind of an ancient Sentence. "They go down to the Pit, that do not feed the Hungry, and cloathe the Naked;" what will become of thoſe, that take away Bread from the Hungry, and Cloathes from the Naked?

Philad. July 10, 1769. MARY BASSTONE.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

Your publiſhing the following Certificate in your next Paper, will oblige your humble Servant, DANIEL RUNDLE.

WHEREAS Daniel Rundle, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, of the one Part; and Mary Baſtone, Wife of Henry Baſtone, for herſelf, and her ſaid Huſband (now abſent) of the other Part, did, on the 19th of April laſt, enter into Bonds, ſubmitting to our Determination---"all Matters in Variance between Daniel Rundle, and Henry Baſtone, and the above named Mary, his Wife, or either of them, to fix, and ſettle the Ballance due either to the ſaid Daniel Rundle, or to the ſaid Henry Baſtone."

In Conſequence of the above Submiſſion, we do hereby certify thoſe it may concern, that we met, from time to time, to hear the Allegations of the Parties, and examine their reſpective Claims, to the Intent of giving our Award.

That on the Part of Daniel Rundle, were produced the ſeveral Books of Accounts, kept by Henry Baſtone, during the Continuance of a nominal Co-partnerſhip between Richard Rundle, and himſelf, in carrying on a Vendue Buſineſs in this City, in the Years 1761, 1762, and 1763; but which in Fact were Daniel Rundle's Books: They the ſaid Richard Rundle, and Henry Baſtone, having ſerved him at yearly Wages.

By theſe Books it appears, that ſeveral Frauds had been committed by ſaid Baſtone, in having made ſeveral falſe Entries, to cover his withdrawing conſiderable Sums of Money; and moreover they were kept very irregularly, eſpecially towards the latter End of the Co-partnerſhip; by which means it became extremely difficult to aſcertain an exact Ballance in the Abſence of Baſtone.---Yet upon a careful Examination, we were fully convinced, that a conſiderable Ballance was due to Daniel Rundle, and were the more confirmed in this Opinion, by having a State of the Accounts laid before us, in Baſtone's own Hand-writing, drawn from theſe Books, in order to determine what he was indebted to Rundle formerly, when theſe Matters in Part were under the Notice of other Arbitrators.

It further appeared to us, that the Accounts againſt Baſtone, kept by Daniel Rundle in his private Books, did not differ materially from that kept by Baſtone againſt Rundle in the Vendue Books, excluſive of wilful Errors (as we apprehend) introduced by Baſtone.

Mary Baſtone, on her own Behalf, produced no ſatisfactory Juſtification of her Charges againſt Daniel Rundle, and no ſufficient Evidence appeared to us, that he had uſed any Fraud reſpecting the Bonds, which ſhe pretends were drawn deceitfully from her by her Huſband, and Daniel Rundle, for the Payment of a Sum due to the latter. Several of theſe Bonds having been produced to us, the Property appeared to have been originally in her, and of Courſe became her Huſband's Property on her Marriage; and ſhe joined with him in aſſigning them to ſaid Rundle.

Witneſs our Hands, at Philadelphia, the 26th of Fifth Month, 1769.

JOHN REYNELL, JOSEPH SWIFT,
DANIEL WILLIAMS, WILLIAM WEST.
JOHN GIBSON,

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 9d. Wheat 5s. 6d. Indian Corn 2s. 8d. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 22s. White Ditto 29s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 56s. Pork 85s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 40 to 66s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 17s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 3s. 9d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 32s. a Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Hannah, T. Parker, and Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Ship St. Francis, G. Tremblett, and Snow St. Thomas, R. Kennedy, Newfoundland. Ship Francis and Elizabeth, W. Mullowny, Cork. Ship Hayfield, W. Mackey, Liſbon. Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, Halifax, and Brigantine Ann, J. Atkin, Ditto. Schooner Samuel, W. Mugford, St. Euſtatia. Brig Sarah Ann, W. Barron, Jamaica. Sloop Nancy, J. Warner, N. Carolina. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Sloop Betſey, R. Savage, New-Providence.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Amory, St. Kitts. Ship Donegal, D. Ferguſon, and Ship Francis and Elizabeth, W. Mullowny, Cork. Brigantine Lord Hyde, J. Taylor, N. Carolina. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, Halifax. Brigantine Cornelia, B. Peel, Liſbon. Snow St. Thomas, R. Kennedy, Newfoundland. Sloop John and Betſey, W. Underhill, Virginia.

CLEARED. Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, Brig Nancy, T. Leech; and Ship Molly, E. Belford, Liſbon. Schooner Pompey, J. Leeds, and Sloop Sally, E. Tinker, New-London. Brigantine Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, and Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Madeira. Schooner Dove, L. Tree, N. Carolina. Brig Willing Maid, W. Shroudy, St. Kitts. Ship Fame, T. Read, and Brig Peggy, J. Doble, Newfoundland. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Ship Sally, W. Keith, Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, J. Blair, and Ship Earl Donegall, D. Ferguſon, Cork. Sloop Suſanna, J. Kemp, New-Providence. Brig Polly and Nancy, S. Corry, Barbados. Sloop John and Betſey, W. Underhill, Virginia. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, Cadiz.

WHEREAS by uniting the *Philadelphia* and *Union Libraries*, it has been found neceſſary to remove the Books from the Library Room in Third-ſtreet, to the Room at the State-houſe: And whereas it will take ſome Time to put the Books in Order, and form a general Catalogue, to do which more properly, all the Books ſhould be returned: This is therefore to deſire all Perſons, who have Books out of *The Philadelphia Library*, or out of the Library formerly called, *The Union*, to return the ſame at the Library Room in Third-ſtreet, on Saturday or Tueſday next, between the Hours of 5 and 9 in the Afternoon, when and where Attendance will be given.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN HUGHES, *jun. Secretary.*

N. B. No BOOKS will be lett out, till the Library is put in Order. July 11, 1769. §

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe who have made Entries for Land, on the Waters of Turtle and Buffaloe Creeks, on the South Side of the Weſt Branch of Saſquehanna, in the late Purchaſe, that they attend, in order to have their Numbers examined, and, if fortunate, ſurveyed; thoſe on Turtle Creek, on the firſt Day Auguſt next, at the Mouth of the ſaid Creek; and thoſe on Buffaloe Creek, on the Fourth of Auguſt, at the Mouth of Buffaloe Creek.

July 1, 1769. ‖ WILLIAM MACLAY, *Dep. Surveyor.*

TO be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday next, the 15th inſtant, at the London Coffee-houſe, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, one lot of ground, 20 feet front, and 140 feet deep, clear of groundrent, only One Shilling yearly quitrent; on the lot is a brick houſe, two ſtories high, double hip roof, 17 feet front, and 19 feet deep. Alſo one other lot, 15 feet front, and 140 feet deep, with ſundry fruit trees, and garden truck; both lots joining together; the laſt mentioned lot is ſubject to One Pound Ten Shillings groundrent per annum; both lots ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark. The above mentioned houſe is inſured for 5 years and two months to come. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid place before the ſale, may apply to PETER BOOR, Shipwright, living on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JAMES M'CRAKIN, *late of this City, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, that they may be ſettled by* ALLEN RUSSELL, *Executor.* §6W.

TO be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, late an inhabitant of the borough of Lancaſter, in the province of Pennſylvania, a tract of land, on the river Cacapehon, in Hampſhire county, and colony of Virginia, ſituate on Sir John Sinclair's road leading from Winchеſter to Romney, the county town of Hampſhire, diſtant 35 miles from the former, 10 from the latter, and 9 from the river Potomack, containing 1133 acres, for which I have clear deeds, and ſubject only to Two Shillings Sterling per hundred a year quitrent for ever. The land is well watered and timbered; the ſoil rich, and will yield hemp, corn, or tobacco, luxuriantly; likewiſe wheat, rye, and every other kind of grain, that any other land is capable of producing in this part of the country, and a fine large range for ſtock, not inferior to any on the continent. As nothing would induce me to ſell ſaid land, but an earneſt deſire of raiſing money to ſatisfy my creditors, and finding that impoſſible at this juncture from the ſcarcity of that article, which I hope my creditors will conſider, am reſolved to give one year's credit for half the purchaſe money, and one year more for the remaining half, and will execute immediate deeds, on the purchaſers giving ſufficient ſecurity for the payments of the ſums agreed on.

Winchеſter, June 27, 1769. JOHN SPORE. §

TO BE SOLD,

A DUTCH Servant Man, and his Wife; they have upwards of three Years to ſerve, have been near three Years in this Country; the Man is very handy with Edge-tools, underſtands ſomething of Farming, and is a compleat Hand at making Oil, which Art he learnt in Germany, and has worked at that Buſineſs ſince he came to theſe Parts. For Terms, apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Tf.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1769.

THE Public are again requeſted to obſerve, that the Time limited by Act of Aſſembly for renewing Tickets in the Second Claſs of the *Philadelphia and Worceſter Lottery*, will be ended the 27th of this Month, and the Drawing will begin the Thirty-firſt.

BROKEN FLINT GLASS,

SINGLE or DOUBLE, is WANTED, and if brought by any Perſon to Jacob Barge, or Jacob Morgan, in Market-ſtreet; James White, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge; or to Jacob Reno, in Second-ſtreet, next Door but one to Edward Duffield, ſhall receive for the ſame Two-pence per Pound.

As it is intended again to be worked up here, at a new Glaſs-Houſe, it is to be hoped all Lovers of American Manufactory, will encourage what lies in their Power, and particularly in this Inſtance, ſave, collect and ſend ſuch broken Glaſs, as above directed. N. B. NO DUTIES HERE. 6W.

Ready Money for clean LINEN RAGS, will be given by

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

Book-binder, and Stationer, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and partly oppoſite Mr. JOHN BAYLY, Goldſmith, Philadelphia;

WHERE Merchants, Shopkeepers, and others, may be furniſhed with all Sorts of Account Books, bound and ruled in the neateſt and beſt Manner, to any Pattern, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

Likewiſe the following Books, and Stationary, viz. Thompſon's Works, Shakeſpear's Works, Garth's Ovid, Trapp's Virgil, Congreve's Works, Ramſay's, and Gay's Poems, Gay's Fables, Landſdowne's Works, Fielding's Tom Jones, Sir John Suckling's Works, Rowe's Works, Memoirs of the Houſe of Brandenburg, Life of the Duke of Marlborough, Hiſtory of Madam de Pompadour, Frederick the Forſaken, Vanbrugh's and Home's Plays, Montague's Letters, Vicar of Wakefield, Swift's Tale of a Tub, Virtuous Widow, Marriage Act, Robinſon Cruſoe, 2 Vols. 8vo. Religious Courtſhip, Hervey's Meditations, Death of Abel, Oeconomy of Human Life, Compleat Letter Writer, Wood Lark and Black Bird Song Books, Mair's Book-keeping, Hawney's Meaſuring, Mariners Compaſs and Calendar, Glaſs's Hiſtory of the Canaries, Adanſon's Voyage to Senegal and Goree, Nelſon on Education, Rollin's Roman Hiſtory, Wait's Goſpel Hiſtory, Ambroſe looking to Jeſus, Confeſſion of Faith, Boſton on the Covenant, Henry on Prayer, Goſpel Sonnets, Practice of Piety, Bibles, Teſtaments, Prayer Books, Spelling Books, Chapman Books, Primers, Cards, &c. Writing Paper of all Kinds, black and red Leather Pocket Books, Quills, Pens, Slates and Pencils, Sealing Wax, Penknives, black and red Lead Pencils, Ink Caſes, Ink Powder, black and red Ink, &c.

N. B. Said WOODHOUSE will give the beſt Price for any Quantity of Gooſe Quills. He expects in a few Weeks to be ſupplied with a great Quantity of Pennſylvania made Writing Paper, which, for Quality and Price, he will engage equal to any imported from England; likewiſe a Quantity of brown Paper. Country Dealers, in buying a Quantity, may have good Allowance made them.

To be SOLD, on reaſonable terms, by the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia,

A LOT of ground, ſituate in the Village of Artleborough, commonly called The Four Lanes End, in Bucks county, containing about one quarter of an acre, on which there is a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, having two rooms on a floor, with a good cellar, and a kitchen. One other houſe adjoining the kitchen, 40 feet long, and 20 wide, divided into two rooms for a ſtore-houſe and ſhop, a large garret over the ſame, a framed chair and waggon-houſe, and ſmoke-houſe. Alſo one other lot of about 4 acres, at a little diſtance from the houſe, with a young orchard of about 80 apple trees, a number of peach and cherry trees, a nurſery of above 1000 young apple trees, with a good ſtable and barrack; it is about 22 miles from Philadelphia, about 7 from Briſtol, and 4 from Newtown; and the buildings very good. The purchaſer, paying part of the money yearly, may have 7 years to pay the whole, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. JOSEPH and AMOS HILLBORN. † 5s. Tbctf.

JOHN SHERRERD, and COMPANY,

HAVE juſt opened, at their ſtore in Alexandria, Hunterdon county (where ſaid Sherrerd lately kept a ſtore for Thomas Riche) a large and general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. They have alſo for ſale, rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, melaſſes, tea, coffee, chocolate, cotton, indigo, rice, ſoap, coarſe and fine ſalt, allom, copperas, rozin, brimſtone, ſpices of all ſorts. Likewiſe a very neat aſſortment of Liverpool and Philadelphia ware, conſiſting of diſhes, plates, bowls, coffee and tea-pots, milk jugs, cups and ſaucers, milk-pans of all ſizes, 1, 2 and 3 gallon jugs, porringers, large and ſmall milk and butter-pots, a very neat aſſortment of glaſs and tin ware, cedar tubs, buckets and piggins; alſo 6, 8, 10, and 12d. nails, all which they do aſſure the public are as well laid in as their neighbours, being moſtly purchaſed with caſh, and will be ſold on as low terms as poſſible for caſh, or country produce,

N. B. All perſons indebted to Thomas Riche, for goods bought at ſaid ſtore before the commencement of the above partnerſhip, are deſired to ſettle and pay their reſpective ballances to JOHN SHERRERD, that he may be enabled to ſettle with ſaid Thomas Riche by the firſt day of December next. †

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A HOUSE, and LOT, at the Croſs-roads, Duck creek, in Kent county; the houſe well finiſhed, two rooms on the firſt floor, three good lodging rooms on the ſecond floor, a good dry cellar under the whole, and a good kitchen adjoining; with a large ſhop, ſuitable for merchandize, a boarded garden, chair-houſe, ſtable and ſmoak-houſe. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may have it at a reaſonable price; on paying one third of the money, credit will be given for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required; it is well known to be a place of very conſiderable trade, none more ſo, on any creek on Delaware, for exportation of country produce, or importation of goods. To be entered on the 15th of October next.

EDWARD KNOTT.

N.B. There is a large fertile country adjoining it. ¶

WHEREAS ELIZABETH CLARK, the Wife of John Clark, Mariner, has behaved herſelf in ſuch a Manner, that he cannot live with her; theſe are to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1769. JOHN CLARK. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Plantation of Jonathan Richards, of Aſhton, in Cheſter County, a dark brown MARE, five Years old, about 13 Hands high, with a white Face, and a white Spot between her Thighs, ſhod before, paces and trots. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, if taken up within the County, if out of it Thirty Shillings; but if ſtolen, and the Thief ſecured, ſo as he be brought to Juſtice, and the Owner get his Mare, Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the Subſcriber, living within four Miles of Cheſter, WILLIAM DENNEN. †

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the Subſcriber, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, between the 4th and 5th of July inſtant, a brown HORSE, 14 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, is ſhod before, lately trimmed under the bridle, is full of grey hairs about his foretop, and under his mane, paces moſtly, but trots a little out of hand, is painted rediſh, by carrying Spaniſh-brown, has no brand, is a good deal crippled in his fore feet, and is ſubject to ſnort when firſt rid, uſed to the gears, and very true to draw. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward; or if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured, ſo that he may be convicted of the theft, Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me,

¶ JOHN SHOEMAKER.

N. B. He is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by one Sebaſtian Mederia, of Baltimore.

Cumberland County, ſſ. Carliſle, June 24, 1769.

WHEREAS ſeveral tracts of unſeated lands have been duly rated and valued by the aſſeſſors of ſaid county, and the owners have neglected to pay the taxes thereof; now we, the Commiſſioners of ſaid county, do give this public notice, that ſaid owners do pay the ſame, or cauſe to be paid unto John Agnew, of the town of Carliſle, before Wedneſday, the 19th day of July next, on which day the ſaid commiſſioners will meet at the houſe of Mr. John Pollock, to ſettle the accounts of ſuch as may think themſelves aggrieved; thoſe perſons that do not comply with the above, may depend upon being dealt with as the laſt directs. WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN BYERS, JAMES DUNLOPE, Commiſſioners.

RUN away from his bail, in Hopewell townſhip, York county, in the province of Pennſylvania, on the 12th of June laſt, one John M'Ninch, an Iriſhman, a houſe-carpenter by trade, has ſhort black curled hair, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, may be about 20 years of age, has a good face, and a lump on his left leg; had on, when he went away, a long cloth coloured coat, a ſerge waiſtcoat, a pair of buckſkin breeches, and linen trowſers, a half worn wool hat, two pair of yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with a pair of plated buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid John M'Ninch, ſo as the Subſcriber can get him, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, if taken within this province, and if taken out of the province Six Pounds, with reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WALLACE. ‖

RUN away the 25th of June laſt, at night, from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Henry Cartwright, about 5 feet 7 inches high, 24 years of age, freſh complexion, ſhort brown hair, and wants ſome of his teeth; had on, when he went away, a green jacket, with buttons to the ſleeves, a ſtriped lincey one under it, a check ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, half worn ſhoes, and carved ſteel buckles.---He ſtole, and carried with him, a ſilver watch, made by William Mercer, Liverpool, two ſilver table-ſpoons, M marked P R, and a good beaver hat. He is much bow-legged, and broad-ſhouldered, with a ſtoop; perhaps he has changed his name, and there is reaſon to believe he has forged a paſs, and a diſcharge from the ſhip. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, if taken in the province, and Three Pounds, if out of the province, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE PRESSTMAN. ‖ 4W.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt February, from the Subſcriber, living in Lancaſter, an Iriſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM ARCHER, born in Kilkenny, ſerved his time with his father, a hatter, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, well ſet, about 22 years of age, very much pock-marked, remarkable noſe, very ſhort, and turns up, and black curled hair: Had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a white cloth coat; but it is likely he has changed his clothes before this time; he is very fond of ſpirituous liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ MATTHIAS GRAFF, Hatter.

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM ANDERSON, late of Portlanone, in Ireland, by Information is now living in Philadelphia County; this is to inform ſaid Anderſon, that there has been ſent him, under the Subſcriber's Care, a Suit of Clothes, which he may receive, by applying to John Porter, or Robert Wallace, on the Horſe-Shoe Road, in Earl Townſhip, Lancaſter County, 4 Miles from Windſor Forge.

May 8, 1769. JOHN PORTER. ¶

TO ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 2d of Auguſt next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, if not ſold before by private ſale; SIX certain meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet, near 27 feet, with two brick tenements two ſtory high, and continue the ſame width to Dock-ſtreet; whereon is a new two ſtory brick tenement, well finiſhed, fronting ſaid ſtreet, with a 6 feet alley adjoining, leading up to the back of the firſt mentioned tenements, with a new pump, and excellent water. There are in ſaid alley three brick tenements, two ſtory high, and are bounded ſoutherly by ground of Henry Liſle, and northerly by ground of the Widow Armit, and Hannah Steel. The above tenements are inſured for 600 l. for 7 years. The whole lett now for above 90 l. per annum. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of 40 l. currency per annum. For further information apply to Mr. PAUL ISAAC VOTÉ, Scrivener, or JOHN NEWBY, at Fogg's Manor, in Cheſter county. §

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, by the firſt of Auguſt, or expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without further notice. JOHN NEWBY.

CAME to the Cattle of the Subſcriber, at William Logan's Mill, on the old York Road, a red COW, with a white Face, black about the Eyes, the near Ear cropt, and a Halfpenny cut out of the ſame, and the Ends of her Horns cut off: She has calved ſince ſhe came. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

‡ JOHN MOORE.

RUN away, on the 12th of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Wright's Ferry, in York county, a Negroe man, that calls himſelf Moſes Grimes, country born, is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is very talkative, and given to lying, has been uſed to be an hoſtler, and to wait in a tavern; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, without lining, two white diaper caps, a new hemp ſhirt, an old flax ditto, two pair of tow linen trowſers, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of white cotton ſtockings, a pair of blue ribbed ditto, a pair of boots, a pair of channel pumps, a light coloured cloth coat, a ſhort green cloth ditto, a brown broadcloth jacket, one ditto flowered ſilk, one ſtriped cotton and ſilk ditto, a grey cloth double breaſted ditto; it is likely that he will paſs for a free man, and get ſomebody to forge a paſs for him. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS MINSHALL. † 5t. Tbc. 6w.

N. B. He is very yellow, and has paſſed for a Mulattoe.

Manheim Townſhip, June 4, 1769.

MICHAEL BOWMAN, of Manheim Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, finds himſelf under the diſagreeable Neceſſity hereby to give Notice, that his Wife Ann (Daughter of John Mumert, of the Borough of Lancaſter) has for ſome time not conducted herſelf in a becoming Manner, keeping Company with other Men, and contracting Debts: Wherefore her ſaid Huſband hereby forewarns all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting.

¶ MICHAEL BOWMAN.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Martick townſhip, Lancaſter county, a black MARE, ſuppoſed to be two years old, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, has no ear-mark, nor brand. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. HUGH CALDWELL. ‖

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Hopewell Townſhip, Cumberland County, near Shippenſburgh, on the 26th of June laſt, an Engliſh Servant Man, named William George Trear, *of middle Stature, fair Complexion, thin Face, pretty long noſe; has loſt the Bone of the firſt Joint of the Fore-finger of his Right-hand, which renders it deformed: Had on, and took with him, an old brown Cloth Coat, old ſpotted Flannel Jacket, a pretty good Felt Hat, two new Shirts, of Country made Linen, two Pair of Tow Cloth Trowſers, two Pair Thread Stockings, two Pair of Shoes, one of which Half-ſoaled, the other Pair Calf-ſkin, the Soal of one of them ript; a Check Silk Handkerchief, hemmed on one Side. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* BENJAMIN BLYTH.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 19th of July, at 12 o'clock, at the London Coffee-houſe; two Negroe men; one between 30 and 35 years of age, underſtands the tanner's and currier's buſineſs perfectly well, and is alſo experienced in farming and gardening; the other is about 28 years of age, and underſtands the tanner's trade; late the property of Jacob Naglee, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 21ſt day of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, the unexpired term of a certain leaſe (being 5 years to come from the firſt day of Auguſt next) on a lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Lombard and Pine-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, about 15 feet, and in depth about 40 feet; bounded eaſtward and northward, by ground of Anthony Morris, ſouthward by ground of John Palmer, and weſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid; and a certain 2 ſtory frame tenement, about 15 feet in breadth, and 20 feet in depth, erected thereon, which the purchaſer has a right to remove at the expiration of the ſaid term. The lot is ſubject to a yearly rent of 6 pounds, Pennſylvania currency; late the property of George Clark, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1769.

WHEREAS ROBERT TAYLOR, of the Borough of Wilmington, in Newcaſtle county, upon Delaware, ſhopkeeper, hath legally aſſigned over to us, the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the uſe of all his creditors, all his eſtate, real and perſonal, as books of accompts, bonds, bills, and other effects, of what kind ſoever; and alſo authoriſed us to collect his outſtanding Debts, and ſettle his accompts with thoſe to whom he is indebted. Theſe are therefore to give notice to all thoſe, who are anywiſe indebted to the ſaid Robert Taylor, that they are to pay their reſpective debts to us, the ſubſcribers, for the uſe of the ſaid creditors, and to no other perſon or perſons whatever; and in order to make a ſpeedy ſettlement with the ſaid creditors, the ſubſcribers hereby give notice, that one or more of them will attend at the houſe of the Widow Alliſon, Tavern-keeper, in the ſaid Borough of Wilmington, on Tueſday and Wedneſday, the 1ſt and 2d days of Auguſt next, when it is requeſted, that all thoſe who are indebted, as aforeſaid, will be punctual in the payment of their ſeveral debts, otherwiſe the ſubſcribers will be under a neceſſity of immediately ſuing the delinquents, without reſpect to perſons. Thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Robert Taylor, are deſired to give in their accompts to MEASE & MILLER, or WHITE & CALDWELL.

July 3, 1769.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

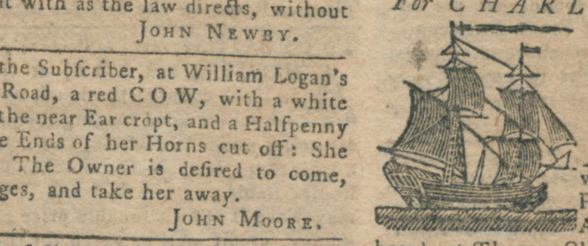
THE plantation on which the ſubſcriber now lives, in the Northern Liberties, on Schuylkill, containing 120 acres of Land, on which are a convenient dwelling-houſe (diſtinct from the principal tenement, which will be reſerved) a good barn, ſtable, and other neceſſary out-houſes; a garden of one acre and a half of ground, incloſed within a ſtone wall; three young orchards of 200 trees; 25 acres of wood-land; and 20 acres of good meadow, and more may eaſily be made. The remainder is well cleared, and the ſoil is good. It will be rented in one or two parts, as will be found moſt convenient. If a tenant chuſes, ſix cows, and two horſes, will be rented with the place.

To be SOLD,

Two young healthy Negroe men; the one well acquainted with the buſineſs of a farm, the other with that of a garden. They can be well recommended for honeſty, ſobriety, and obedience, and have had the ſmall-pox.

‡ JOHN MACPHERSON.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,



The BRIG PRINCE of WALES, *THOMAS MASON,* COMMANDER;

A Fine new Veſſel, has moſt excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in a ſhort Time. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or the Maſter on board, at Thomas Clifford's Wharff.

A Parcel of freſh RICE, to be ſold by ſaid LUNAN.

ON the 15th Day of July inſt. at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Robert Moulder's Tavern, in Marcus-Hook, will be SOLD by Vendue, the SHALLOP POLLY: She is of the following Dimenſions, to wit, 33 Feet Keel, 15 Feet 8 Inches Beam, 4 Feet 8 Inches Hold, with her Maſt, Bowſprit, Anchor, and Cable, attached, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

SEVERAL young NEGROE CHILDREN are to be bound out to the Ages of 20 and 24, in Purſuance of the Will of William Coleman, Eſq; Application to be made to HUGH ROBERTS, or GEORGE CLYMER, Executors.

DANIEL GRANT

(Who lived upwards of 7 Years a Bar-keeper to Mr. John Biddle, at the Indian King)

HAS now opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, at the Sign of the Buck, being the houſe built by Mr. Robert Smith, on the road the Five Miles Round, in Moyameſing. The houſe has three rooms on a floor, and a large hall in each ſtory; alſo gardens and ſummer-houſes, which, with the pleaſant ſituation, makes it an agreeable place of reſort in the ſummer ſeaſon. He has provided the beſt liquors of all kinds; and any ladies, or gentlemen, that pleaſe to favour him with their company, may depend on his keeping the beſt tea, chocolate, coffee, &c. for breakfaſt, or afternoon, and they may have every thing prepared for large entertainments (for which the houſe is well calculated) by giving ſhort notice. He will make it his conſtant endeavour to give the beſt attendance to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their company.

N. B. He ſells rum by retail, as low as in Philadelphia. ¶

RUN away, on the 4th of this inſtant June, from the Subſcriber, in Lower Merion, Philadelphia county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Lawrence Dunning, about 35 years of age, middle ſize, ſhort black hair, long viſage, generally walks in a hurry; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth jacket, homeſpun ſhirt, check trowſers, good neats leather ſhoes, braſs buckles, and felt hat, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 8, 1769. ¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 28th of June, from the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named Abraham Abrahams, about 15 years old, has red hair, his hands and face much freckled, ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, a well limbed ſtraight lad, about 5 feet high; had on, and took with him, a check ſhirt, two pair of ozenbrigs trowſers, new ſhoes, plain braſs buckles, blue coat, and a ſailor's jemmy hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to Hugh Bowes, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† HUGH BOWES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour, or carry him off.

For curing the SCURVY in the Blood, &c.

AS the ſcurvy and itching in the blood is a diſtemper more common than any other diſorder, and is often attended with fatal conſequences from a deſpair of finding relief: This is therefore to inform the public, that there has lately been diſcovered a balſamic tincture, the virtues of which are ſo great, that it eradicates all ſcorbutic diſorders in the blood, be the caſe ever ſo bad or obſtinate, as it cleanſes the body of all ſpots, blotches, pimples or itchings in the blood. Prepared and ſold by Mr. HAMILTON, at Mrs. Houſe's, next door to the Indian Queen, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, in bottles, 3s. 9d. each; and, by his appointment, at Mr. JOSEPH SOLOMAN's, in King-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, Lancaſter. It is a perfect balſam, and great pectoral, heating, drying and preſerving from putrefaction; in it are all the virtues of the natural balſam, and the greateſt conſervative power that can be found in any medicine; it is good for curing moiſt ulcers, whether inward or outward; it is excellent for coughs, colds, aſthmas, pains in the ſide, and ſpleen, ſpitting of blood, ulcers of the lungs, palſies, convulſions, ſtruma's, or king's evil, conſumptions, &c. being inwardly taken, and outwardly applied; it ſtrengthens, reſiſts malignity and poiſon, is good againſt the plague, all ſorts of peſtilential and malignant fevers, as meaſles, ſmall pox, ſpotted fevers, &c. This medicine is dedicated to the lungs, and is as a fire, to dry up their ſuperfluous humidities; it corrects the ſharpneſs of acid fluids, abates their acrimony, and ſweetens the blood and nervous juices.

The deſtruction which is daily experienced by worms, eſpecially in the bodies of children, render any medicine, which will eradicate them, of great value. The learned Dr. Boerhaave, laid the foundation of many diſorders to be owing to theſe deſtructive animals, and was ſenſible, could any proper antielminthic be diſcovered, that would deſtroy the ſemina or ſeed, ſo many people would not labour under agues, conſumptions, plueriſies, dizzineſs, head-achs, and many other diſorders, of which they are the firſt foundation; Mr. HAMILTON has been ſo happy, by great application, as to find out a ſafe and ſure vermifuge for the utter extirpation of them, both in old and young people, by purging off all ſlime and putrid matter in the ſtomach and bowels. That thoſe devouring animals exiſt in the body, every ſtage of our lives, and conſtitutions of both ſexes, equally contribute to prove; it cannot poſſibly be otherwiſe, for on ſtrict examination it appears that the very food which ſuſtains us, contains in it a putrid matter, which is found to be the bed and nurſery of them. This noble medicine is now offered by Mr. HAMILTON, for the good of mankind, and preſervation of children; in packets Three Shillings and Nine-pence each, containing 6 doſes for grown up people, and 24 for children, with proper directions for uſing. ¶

The moſt violent

TOOTH-ACH,

Cured in a few MINUTES without DRAWING,

(No CURE No PAY)

BY a tincture which gives immediate eaſe to the Tooth-ach, and cures all diſorders whatever in the mouth or gums, and in a few days uſing, will faſten the teeth if ever ſo looſe, and with a little continuance will perfectly cure the ſcurvy in the gums. It likewiſe preſerves the teeth from rotting, keeping ſuch as are decayed from becoming worſe, and takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, and cauſes a large diſcharge of all ſcorbutical humours lodged in the gums, which deſtroy the teeth. By applying this tincture outwardly, it will entirely remove all kinds of ſwellings in the cheek, or pain in the ear, and is an abſolute cure for the head-ach if ever ſo violent; and likewiſe cures the moſt violent rheumatic pains in any part of the body. This valuable tincture is prepared and ſold in bottles at One Dollar each, with particular directions for uſing it, at Mrs. Houſe's next door to the Indian Queen, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia; and, at Mr. JOSEPH SOLOMAN's, in King-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, in Lancaſter, by the appointment of Mr. HAMILTON, Surgeon Dentiſt, and Operator for the Teeth, from LONDON; who cleans and beautifies the teeth, and diſplaces all ſuperfluous teeth and ſtumps with the greateſt eaſe and ſafety, and makes and ſets in artificial teeth, from one ſingle tooth to a whole ſett, in ſo nice a manner, that they cannot be diſtinguiſhed from natural; therefore thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have had the misfortune of loſing their teeth, have now an opportunity of having natural or artificial put in with diſpatch and ſecrecy, and in ſuch a manner, as to be of real uſe, ornament and ſervice, for many years, without giving the leaſt pain to the patient, which is too often the caſe, owing to the want of judgment in the Operator. §

N. B. Artificial teeth ſet in, at Two Dollars a tooth; and the poor, afflicted with the tooth-ach, cured *gratis*, every morning, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

CAME to the Plantation of Joſeph Galloway, Eſq; in the Northern Liberties, about two Months ago, a dark red COW, with a white Streak on her Breaſt, and black Teats. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away, by PETER GEORGE, living on ſaid Place. †

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July 20, 1769. NUMB. 2117.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Ship EDWARD, *late Captain* LAWRENCE, *arrived at New-York from London, we have the following Advices.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WESTMINSTER, May 9.

THIS Day His Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Mr. Quarme, Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from His Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majeſty was pleaſed to give the Royal Aſſent to the following Acts, among others, viz.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying a certain Sum, therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-nine; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money, to be raiſed by a Lottery.

An Act for applying certain Monies, therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-nine.

An Act for diſcontinuing, upon the Exportation of Iron imported in foreign Ships, the Drawback of ſuch Part of the Duties payable thereon, as exceeds the Duties payable upon Iron imported in Britiſh Ships; to prohibit the Exportation of Pig and Bar Iron, and certain naval Stores, unleſs the Pre-emption thereof be offered to the Commiſſioners of the Navy; to repeal ſo much of an Act, made in the 6th Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, as diſcontinued the Drawback upon foreign rough Hemp exported; for providing a Compenſation to the Clerks in the Offices of the Principal Secretaries of State, for the Advantages ſuch Clerks enjoyed before the Commencement of an Act, made in the 4th Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for preventing Frauds and Abuſes, in relating to the ſending and receiving Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage, and to explain and amend the ſaid Act.

After which His Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

HAVING thought it neceſſary to give ſo early a Commencement to the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, I am glad to find, that by your Zeal and Aſſiduity in the Diſpatch of public Buſineſs, I am now enabled to relieve you from your Attendance, before the Season of the Year is too far advanced.

I cannot put an End to the Seſſion, without expreſſing my entire Approbation of your Conduct, and thanking you for that clear Demonſtration, which your Proceedings, through the whole Courſe of the Seſſion, have afforded to all the World, of the affectionate Attachment of My Parliament to My Perſon and Government, as well as of their ſteady Adherence to the true Intereſt of their Country.

It was with much Satisfaction that I obſerved your particular Attention to thoſe great national Objects, which, at the Opening of the Seſſion, I recommended to your more immediate Conſideration. The Reſult of your Deliberations, reſpecting the late Acquiſitions in the Eaſt-Indies, has ſhewn, that you were not more attentive to the immediate Benefit ariſing therefrom in Point of Revenue, than to the ſecuring, at all Events, the permanent commercial Intereſts of this Country, and guarding againſt every poſſible Diſcouragement to our own Manufactures, and to the Induſtry of My Subjects. What more remains to be done, for ſecuring the Poſſeſſion of thoſe valuable Acquiſitions, you will, I doubt not, proceed to provide for with all convenient Diſpatch, at your next Meeting.

The Meaſures which I had taken, regarding the late unhappy Diſturbances in North-America, have been already laid before you. They have received your Approbation; and you have aſſured Me of your firm Support in the Proſecution of them. Nothing, in My Opinion, could be more likely to enable the Well-diſpoſed among My Subjects in that Part of the World, effectually to diſcourage and defeat the Deſigns of the Factious and Seditious, than the hearty Concurrence of every Branch of the Legiſlature in the Reſolution of maintaining the Execution of the Laws in every Part of My Dominions. And there is nothing I more ardently wiſh for, than to ſee it produce that good Effect.

With Reſpect to foreign Affairs, my own Determination, as well as the Aſſurances given Me by the other Powers of Europe, continue the ſame as I communicated to you at the Beginning of this Seſſion: And however unſucceſsful My Attempts have proved for preventing the unfortunate Rupture which has happened between Ruſſia and the Porte, I ſhall not fail to uſe my good Offices towards reſtoring Peace between thoſe Powers; and I truſt that the Calamities of War will not extend to any other Part of Europe.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

My particular Thanks are due to you, as well for the Supplies which you have granted Me for the Services of the current Year, as for the Proviſion which you have made for enabling Me to diſcharge the Debt incurred upon Account of My Civil Government. Your Readineſs in relieving Me from the Difficulties increaſing upon Me from the Continuance of that Debt, I ſhall ever conſider as an additional Motive for Me to endeavour to confine the Expences of My Civil Government within ſuch Bounds as the Honour of My Crown can poſſibly admit.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It gives Me great Concern, to be obliged to recommend to you, with more than ordinary Earneſtneſs, that you would all, in your ſeveral Countries, exert your utmoſt Efforts for the Maintenance of public Peace, and of good Order among My People. You muſt be ſenſible, that whatever obſtructs, in any Degree, the regular Execution of the Laws, or weakens the Authority of the Magiſtrate, muſt leſſen the only Security which My People can have for the undiſturbed Enjoyment of their Rights and Liberties. From your Endeavours in this common Cauſe, I promiſe myſelf the moſt ſalutary Effects: On My Part, no Countenance or Support ſhall be wanting; for as I have ever made, and ever ſhall make, our excellent Conſtitution the Rule of My own Conduct, ſo ſhall I always conſider it as equally My Duty to exert every Power, with which that Conſtitution has entruſted Me, for preſerving it ſafe from Violation of every Kind; being fully convinced, that in ſo doing, I ſhall moſt effectually provide for the true Intereſt and Happineſs of My People.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majeſty's Command, ſaid,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is His Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Wedneſday, the 14th of June next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Wedneſday, the 14th of June next.

CASINCA, April 21.

IT is really amazing that the French Accounts of the Affair at Barbaggio, ſhould ſo prodigiouſly exaggerate our Loſs, without ever ſaying a Word of their own. The Truth is, that altho' our People behaved with their uſual Bravery, they were ſurprized by a much greater Number of French, who overpowered them. We regret moſt ſeveral brave Officers being taken Priſoners, Signors Colonna, St. Lucia, Valentini, Ferrandi Franchini, and others. They were conducted to Baſtia with their Arms, and were permitted the Liberty of the whole Town to walk in, or allowed to go Home upon their Parole of Honour. The Count de Marbœuf treated them with great Politeneſs.

Murate, April 22. Lord Stavordale, and Mr. Paul, two Engliſh Travellers, were lately here, paying their Reſpects to our General, who is every Day gaining more Admiration, both at Home and Abroad.

Warſaw, April 25. We are aſſured that moſt of the People of Property among the Diſſidents have conveyed their Effects from Cracovia, and have taken Refuge in Sileſia, in order to avoid the Deſtruction which menaces that City from the Incurſions of the Confederates. The Ruſſian Garriſon being unable to defend the Out-works of the whole City, have received Orders, in Caſe of an Attack, to throw themſelves into the Citadel, which is in a Situation to hold out a conſiderable Time.

The Grand Army of the Ruſſians is advanced from Zaſlaw, in the Upper Volhinia, to Lubarcow, upon the River Horin. The Tartars are in the Environs of Czerkaſſi and Bialaczerkiew, and have eſtabliſhed a Communication with the Palatinate of Braclaw. From the Diſpoſition of the two Armies, a Battle is daily expected.

From the Banks of the Danube, April 25. We have juſt received advice from Conſtantinople, that the Turks, upon the occaſion of removing the Standard of Mahomet, made a grand proceſſion thro' the city; all Chriſtians upon this occaſion were forbid to appear in the ſtreets, or at their windows; but the wife and daughter of the Miniſter of one of the firſt Powers of Europe, being excited by curioſity, placed themſelves at a ſecret window, to obſerve the proceſſion, which was no ſooner diſcovered by the Turks, than they attacked the Ambaſſador's houſe, and endeavoured to force an entrance; but the ſervants of the Miniſter oppoſing them, well armed, a dreadful fray enſued, in which no leſs than 100 perſons loſt their lives, and the Ambaſſador's daughter was ſaid to be mortally wounded. As ſoon as the Porte was acquainted with this outrage, the ringleaders of the rioters were taken into cuſtody, and four of their heads were directly ſtruck off, and ſent to the Miniſter, with aſſurances from the Grand Signor, that all poſſible ſatisfaction ſhould be made him for the injury he had received.

Sienna, April 21. We hear, that the French King has appointed Count Marbœuf Governor General of the kingdom of Corſica. This campaign is expected to be extremely bloody; fifteen battaſions more are ordered to embark from Provence to reinforce the Count de Vaux, under convoy of ſeveral men of war and bomb-veſſels, which are deſtined for the ſiege of Iſola Roſſa.

Rome, April 22. The proceedings of the Conclave are kept extremely ſecret; and we have yet no foundation to gueſs who will ſucceed to the papal chair. A certain Princeſs found means, a few days ago, to deceive the Swiſs guards, and got into the Conclave, in order to converſe with a Cardinal, her uncle. Another woman of great diſtinction attempted alſo to get in, but was uſed with great roughneſs, on being detected by the guards, whoſe conduct on this occaſion was approved of by the Conclave.

LONDON.

May 10. The Houſe of Commons, which met on Monday, continued ſitting till Three o'Clock Yeſterday Morning. It is ſaid there were about 375 Members preſent.

We hear that Colonel Luttrell's Seat, as Knight of the Shire for the County of Middleſex, is confirmed to him; and that the Betts were 221 to 152.

The following Gentlemen diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their Oratory, viz. For the Petition, Saville, Dowdeſwell, Barre, Burke, Beckford, Townſend, Mawbey, Glynn, L. F. Cavendiſh, and G. Grenville.

Againſt it-----Jer. Dyſon, Lord North, Sir F. Norton, Fox, Lord Clare, G. Johnſton, De Grey, Thurloe, and Jenkinſon.

The Counſel on this Occaſion, it is ſaid, were, for the Petition, Mr. Serjeant Lee, and Mr. Adair. Againſt the Petition, Mr. Serjeant Whitaker, and Mr. Graham.

Yeſterday the Marquis of Rockingham, Earl Temple, Lord Lyttelton, and ſeveral other Noblemen, dined at the Thatched Houſe Tavern, with the 152 Members of Parliament, who ſupported their Opinions by their Votes, that Lieut. Col. Henry Lawes Luttrell was not duly elected Knight of the Shire for Middleſex.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that the Conduct of the City, in its Corporate Capacity, with reſpect to over-ruling the Motion for an Addreſs, and alſo that for a Petition, is highly Praiſe-worthy, both Meaſures being equally unneceſſary at this time, and neither, he apprehends, ſet on Foot from laudable Motives; an intereſted Servility having occaſioned the former, and a Sort of factious Oppoſition the latter.

Yeſterday a Grand Council was held at St. James's, ſaid to be relative to ſome Diſpatches received on Monday from Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Berlin. On their breaking up, a Meſſenger was ſent off with Diſpatches for his Pruſſian Majeſty.

It is reported that a Remonſtrance of a ſingular Nature has lately been tranſmitted here from a Great Power, complaining of the Aſſiſtance granted by the Engliſh to certain Iſlanders, by which they are enabled to prolong the War.

They write from Minorca, that Orders had juſt been received from England, to have all the Garriſons on the Iſland fully compleated, and the Fortifications immediately put in the beſt State of Defence.

May 12. It is ſaid, that ſince the late Deciſion of a great Aſſembly, ſeveral Members of that Body have joined the Society at the London Tavern.

Yeſterday Morning ſome of the principal Members of the Society for the Support of the Bill of Rights viſited Mr. Wilkes at his Apartments in the King's Bench Priſon, on important Buſineſs.

WANTS a PLACE,

A YOUNG WOMAN, of good CHARACTER, who can ſew well, is very handy among Children, and quite capable of teaching them Reading and Writing, if required. She would be willing to ſerve in a Shop, which Buſineſs ſhe has been uſed to. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Engliſh Servant GIRL, has about three Years to ſerve, can waſh and iron, and do all other Houſhold Work well, and be recommended for her Honeſty. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Expons, to me directed, will be ſold by public Sale, at 2 o'Clock, upon Thurſday, the 17th Day of Auguſt next, at the Court-Houſe, in the Town of New-Caſtle, a certain Frame Meſſuage, and Lot of Ground, with the Appurtenances, ſituate at Chriſtiana Bridge, in Whiteclay Creek Hundred, on the North-eaſt Side of the main Street, convenient for a Store; taken in Execution as the Eſtate of Thomas Wade, by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff. ¶

To be SOLD by

GEORGE ROCK,

At North-Eaſt, near Charles-Town, in Maryland, wholeſale or retail, for ready money,

A CHOICE aſſortment of flannels, Welſh cottons, Iriſh linens; nails of all ſorts, great variety of maſons, carpenters, joiners and cabinet working tools, locks, door latches, hinges of all ſorts, gun locks, ſpring bolts, gimblets, braſs cabinet furniture, gilt buttons, buckles of various ſorts, ſleeve buttons, ſtuds, croſs-cut ſaws, pit ſaws, and hand ſaws, frying pans, guns, ſadlers tacks, files of all ſorts, and raſps, ſhoemakers hammers, round bolts, planes of all ſorts, wrought iron tea-kettles, horn buttons, ſtaples for locks, coffee mills, malt mills, ſteelyards, braſs and iron candleſticks, japanned wares, watch chains, ſnuff boxes. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY convenient brick houſe, and lot, in Gay-ſtreet, Baltimore town; it was built two years ago on purpoſe for a ſtore, and has been, and now is applied for that uſe; the houſe is 30 feet front on Gay-ſtreet, two ſtories high, with a compleat garret, with 5 fire places in the houſe, the ſaid houſe and kitchen is 48 feet front on a 20 feet alley, with a good cellar under the whole, a ware-houſe, a ſtable ſufficient to hold 4 horſes, a cow-houſe and neceſſary-houſe, with a good garden, a pump of as good water at the door as any in the province; and as the whole is new, and was not built for ſale, they are in good repair; the title is indiſputable. For terms apply to

ALEXANDER M'MECHAN.

I have upon hand a good aſſortment of dry goods, fit for both the ſummer and winter ſeaſons; likewiſe rum, wine, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, ſoap and candles, all of which I will ſell cheap for caſh; and if any one or more ſhop keepers chooſes to take the whole of my dry goods, they ſhall have them conſiderably under firſt coſt.

And as I have had a very great loſs this ſpring, I hope my old cuſtomers will call and diſcharge their ballances due to me immediately; and thoſe who really cannot pay me, are requeſted to call and ſettle their accompts; all perſons who do not come and pay, or come and ſettle, and give the reaſons why they do not pay, before the firſt day of October next, cannot be angry if they find their accompts in the hands of an attorney, which will be very diſagreeable to their humble ſervant,

ALEXANDER M'MECHAN.

N. B. I have got a Negroe woman and girl for ſale, the girl about 14 years of age, and the woman, who is a good cook and waſher, and otherwiſe a good houſe wench in all its branches, is about 30 years; they have no fault, only ſold to raiſe caſh.

WHEREAS ſome ill-deſigning perſons have propagated a report, that the Subſcriber hath no juſt right to the effects of the late Samuel Carpenter, deceaſed, and that he hath not applied his eſtate to proper credits; to prevent the evil conſequences which ſuch report may have to the prejudice of his character, as well as to prevent the public from being deceived by ſuch wicked perſons, he hereby gives notice, that the ſaid Samuel Carpenter carried on his trade chiefly upon the Subſcriber's effects, and died a large ſum in his debt, which may eaſily be ſeen by a reference to the books, now in his poſſeſſion, kept by the ſaid Carpenter, and that he has regularly adminiſtered upon his eſtate, and is certain he ſhall be a loſer of ſeveral hundred pounds, when the whole is ſettled, if all the outſtanding debts can be got in. Any perſons thinking themſelves intereſted in the premiſes, are welcome to have a free acceſs to the books, by applying to §

EMANUEL JOSIAH.

Cheſter, June 29, 1769.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Cheſter County, on Tueſday, the 8th Day of Auguſt next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in New-London Townſhip, in the ſaid County of Cheſter, containining 122 Acres and an Half, beſides the uſual Allowance for Roads, adjoining Lands of Moſes Crow, William Clinton, Robert Giffin, John Robinſon, Francis Thompſon, and Thomas Paten; late the Eſtate of John Montgomery, deceaſed. Attendance will be given by

§ JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder,

At the Town of Dumfries, in Virginia, on Monday, the Fourth of September next,

FOUR *Hundred and Seventy Acres of* LAND, *lately the Property of Colonel* HENRY PEYTON, *on which is a valuable Griſt-Mill. A ſhort Credit will be given the Purchaſers, entering into Bond and Security, payable to* CUTHBERT BULLETT.

CAME to the plantation of Samuel Guilkey, in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the middle of May, a kind of a roan HORSE, with a bald face, about 11 years old, paces and trots; and a black MARE, about 6 years old, a natural trotter, branded HA, on the near ſhoulder. The owner or owners are deſired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ SAMUEL GUILKEY.

PETERSBURGH, April 11.

WE hear that her Imperial Majesty's Forces have united between the Rivers Don and Wolga, and that they have made themselves Masters of Asoph: If this News be true, it will be extremely difficult for the Turks to penetrate into Russia by Way of the Black Sea.

Warsaw, April 15. This Evening an Express from General Czartorinski arrived here, with an Account, that he had defeated a large Body of Confederates, in a second Engagement, in Great Poland, and that the Enemy had lost a great Number of Men.

May 10. Advice has been received here from Prince Gallitzin, by which we are informed, that this General having passed the Niester on the 30th ult. with all his Army, had presented himself before Choczim; that immediately on his Arrival there a Body of 1000 Turkish Voluntiers sallied out of the Town, and fell upon the Russians, but were repulsed without much Difficulty; that they afterwards set Fire to the Place on four Sides by Means of red hot Bullets; that the Fire lasted till the next Day, and that they then began to cannonade the Castle.

A very bloody Action, at the same Time, happened between Prince Prozorowski and a Pacha of two Tails, who had been joined by the eldest Pulawski; the Battle was fought on both Sides with the greatest Obstinacy. A Number of the Turks remained dead on the Spot; and the Pacha and the Sieur Pulawski are among the Prisoners, but the Loss of the Russians is not mentioned. A Report has prevailed for some Days past, that the Sieur Pulawski, the Father, is dead.

P. S. Another Report is also this Moment spread, that the Castle of Choczim is taken by the Russians.

Dantzick, May 10. We have received the News here, that the Russians have taken Choczim, and made a considerable Booty there of Ammunition and Provisions, together with the Cannon, Mortars, and Baggages of every Kind. But it is added, that notwithstanding the Loss of this Place, the Turks have passed the Niester, and are preparing to enter Poland; while on the other Hand, the Generals Prozorowski and Podhoroczany, who had advanced into Moldavia, have been obliged to retreat a little, on Account of the Turks and Tartars having consumed every Thing in that Country; so that they could not possibly procure Subsistance for their Troops.

Paris, May 12. It is said, that the Ministry have sent 20,000 Men to the Island of Corfica, since the Month of March.

LONDON.

May 5. Letters from Hamburgh say, "A Report prevails here that his Prussian Majesty will not be able much longer to adhere to a Neutrality in the present critical Situation of Affairs, but will join the Empress of Russia against the Turks."

Letters from Venice mention, that Apprehensions are formed by the Senate, of some Machinations now forming by the Ottoman Porte, against that Republic.

It appears by many Accounts, that the finances of the French Nation are so low, that if they had the Inclination, they have not the Means of commencing Hostilities. It is also positively asserted, that no less than 100,000 Men have deserted from the French Troops since the Conclusion of the War, 30,000 of whom the King of Prussia has entertained in his Service.

The Petition to be laid before the Livery of London, for their next Concurrence (provided the Court of Common Council assent to a Common Hall being called) is already drawn up; and is said to contain a more spirited Detail of Grievances, and worded in a more nervous Manner, than any Thing of the Kind remembered, that of Middlesex not excepted.

It is now said that her Majesty has not miscarried, notwithstanding any Report to the contrary.

It is positively affirmed, that the East-India Company have lately received, in ready Money, to the Amount of One Million Sterling.

On Saturday, a very great Officer of the Crown, having declared, that the Decision of a certain H----, with Regard to Colonel Luttrell's being duly elected, was grounded upon the most legal, and constitutional Principles, and that he had the highest and best Authority to say so, meaning Lord C-----n, he was instantly called to Order, when he as soon begged Pardon for what he so hastily advanced.

The Members of the London Tavern have subscribed, and actually remitted the Chief Paoli, the Sum of 2400l.

May 6. Yesterday a Common Council was held at Guildhall, when the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor opened the Court, by acquainting them that he had been twice applied to, by a very respectable Body of the Livery, to convene the Livery in Guildhall, that they might consider the present Posture of Affairs; that he had given for Answer, he would call a Court of Common Council, to take their Advice on that Head: His Lordship then desired the Town-Clerk to read the Statute of 13th Car. II. C. 5. Which being done, many Debates arose, and at last a Question was put to the Recorder and Common Serjeant, Whether, in Case that Court should advise his Lordship to call a Common-Hall of the Livery, it would not be subversive of the Power of the Court of Common-Council? And they both delivered their Opinions that it would: But some Members of the Court objecting to those Opinions, and the Reasons on which they were founded, a Question was put, Whether that Court should advise his Lordship to call a Common-Hall, agreeable to the Request? It passed in the Negative. The Numbers for complying with the Request of the Livery were 72 against 92.

A certain Duke, it is confidently reported, confessed a few Days ago to a certain great Personage, that the Toils and Slanders of the State were too intolerable a Weight for him to sustain, and that he was resolved to retire from both the one and the other, on the Breaking up of the Parliament.

There will be no English Forces sent out of England to the European Continent on any Account. As to a certain Monarch's Demands, they will not be complied with by this Administration, whose Maxims are totally anti-continental.

May 8. Letters from Leghorn say, that the Court of France has made a Demand of the Genoese of Eight Million of Livres, for some extraordinary Expences incurred by the Affairs of Corfica.

We hear the Ministry are in high Spirits, on their Victory over the Livery.

In a Speech lately made by an eminent Council, who always carries Conviction along with him, respecting the discretional Power to be vested in a certain Person, who holds a very considerable Place under the Government in one of our North-American Colonies, to apprehend, and send over to be tried here, such People as he imagines have transgressed the Laws of their Country in the late Commotions there, either by stirring up Sedition, promoting Insurrections, attempting to raise Rebellion, or in any Way endeavouring to weaken or throw off the legislative Authority of the Mother Country over her Children of America; it was declared by him to be an unconstitutional Step, which could neither be supported by Authority, or vindicated by Precedent; for, said he, such a Measure must certainly be an Innovation on the Common Law, and an Infringement of the Liberty of the Subject, since by our Constitution no one can be put upon his Trial, before a Bill is found by a Grand-Jury: Therefore, how can one Person, or any Sett of Persons, however respectable, who have no juridical Authority, delegate to one Man the Power of putting another upon his Trial, without making a most audacious and unconstitutional Breach in our excellent and unparallelled Mode of Trial, and a Violation of the great Charter, on which alone the Freedom and Privileges of Englishmen hinge; for there it is expresly said, in that remarkable Chapter, emphatically stiled, The Golden Chapter, that every Person must undergo a Trial by Two Juries, who must both agree in finding him guilty, before he can be convicted.

It is conjectured that some disagreeable Advices are shortly expected from the Continent.

It is talked that the Ambassador of a certain Continental Power has received an Answer of such a Nature to a late Memorial, that it is expected he will soon withdraw himself from Court.

Tuesday the Supporters of the Bill of Rights had a numerous Meeting at the London Tavern, when, after receiving several Subscriptions, they agreed to send circular Letters throughout the Kingdom, expressing their Loyalty to his Majesty, but declaring their Abhorrence of the Measures adopted by the M------y, and inviting Contributions to support the Liberty of the Subject.

William Beckford, Esquire, has signed the Petition from the County of Middlesex, which, it is said, will be presented to his Majesty this Day.

It is asserted, that when his Majesty's speech was read on Tuesday night in a certain Company, they were so disappointed at not finding any Mention made of some late Insults, that one or two of them could not help muttering, "He takes no Notice of us!" and were quite Chop-fallen the whole Evening.

It is said that a Refusal has been absolutely given to the Livery of London, either to call a Common-hall, or to grant the Use of Guildhall for the Purpose of their intended Meeting.

It is said, that those Gentlemen of the Livery of London, who have already signed the Petition to his Majesty on the present Situation of Affairs, are determined to present it the next Levee-day, whether it is subscribed by the Majority of the Liverymen or not.

A Court of Common Council will soon be called, to consider of a Petition from that Court to his Majesty, on the present Grievances.

A Gentleman says that he was one of the Congregation at a great Church in the City lately, when a young Divine preached a most flaming Sermon on Liberty, which pleased some, and greatly offended more. It was remarkable that this Clergyman, when praying for the R---l F----y, omitted mentioning the Name of a great Lady:---In this Discourse, after deploring the Injuries of late done to Liberty, he added, "But God be thanked, England has still a Champion, who is ready to wade up to the Ears in Blood, to secure to us this invaluable Blessing."

Yesterday Evening his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt was expected in Town from Paris, whence it is conjectured that some Business of great Importance is on the Carpet.

Yesterday Morning his Excellency the Prussian Ambassador had a long Conference with his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; after which he forwarded Dispatches to Berlin.

It is said beneficial Regulations are under Consideration, and will speedily be introduced in the Royal Navy, calculated to induce Sailors to enter in Cases of Emergency without pressing.

When the last Accounts came from Poland, they had Advice that the Grand Vizir was in March with his Army from Adrianople.

According to Letters from Cracow, the Troubles, which desolate Poland, were beginning to break out in that City, insomuch that the Russian Garrison, being too weak to withstand the Attacks that were apprehended, had received Orders to withdraw into the Castle, for which Purpose they were collecting Provisions of all Kinds, to hold out a Siege, in case of Need.

It is said that the Tax of which the Americans so loudly complain, after deducting all Expences attending the Collection of it, amounts to no more than about Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds per Annum.

We hear, Orders are issued for all Officers, now in foreign Service, to join their respective Regiments.

May 13. All the Talk about the Earl of Chatham coming into the Administration, we are assured, is void of Foundation; and that some late Visits are not to be attributed to Motives of any political or public Nature.

The Part of a late Speech which respects the Affairs of America, has thrown the Friends of America into a general Panic, as it bespeaks a no lenient Attention towards them.

Yesterday there was a great Levee at St. James's, and afterwards there was a Cabinet Council, at which the Lord Chancellor, and most of the great Officers of State, assisted; said to be in reference to some Dispatches received from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Yesterday a loyal and dutiful Address from the Body of Dissenters of the City of Norwich, was presented to his Majesty, to which they were introduced by the Bishop of that Diocese, which was graciously received.

The Government have granted to the Saltpetre Works in Fulham, the Sum of Two Thousand Pounds, to encourage the carrying on those Works, and for extending the Art of raising Saltpetre in England.

May 15. We are credibly informed, that the Earl of Harcourt is recalled from his Embassy at the French Court.

Last Week several of the Royal Family were at the Exhibition next Cumberland House, to see the Picture of the great General of the Corficans Pascal Paoli; a foreign Gentleman, who had often seen him, was much delighted with so striking a Likeness.

Saturday Morning the Russian Ambassador had a long Conference with his Excellency the Earl of Rochfort, on the Subject of Dispatches from his Court.

The presenting the Middlesex Petition, which was to have taken Place on Friday, is now put off *sine die*.

It is said that a Petition of a very extraordinary Nature is actually preparing to be sent throughout every County in Great-Britain, in order to be signed by such Freeholders of the Kingdom as may approve of its Contents.

It is said, that if the Committee appointed to procure a convenient Place for the Livery to meet, should not succeed, they will then assemble in Moorfields, as often as Occasion may require.

It has been publickly declared, that should the Livery disturb the Business of the 24th of June next, by being unanimous in requesting an Opportunity of declaring their Loyalty to his Majesty, in a Petition for a Redress of Grievances, the Meeting will then be adjourned, as several of the Common-Council have expressed their Resolution of not attending, being apprehensive of receiving some Insult on the Occasion. At the same Time, it is said, that Numbers of the Livery intend moving for entering upon the above Business, previous to the Election of Sheriffs.

Friday at Hick's Hall, a Bill of Indictment was found by the Grand Jury of Middlesex, against Edward Quirk, otherwise Kirk, otherwise M'Quirk, for the Murder of George Hopkins, on the 8th of December, at Brentford. This is the same Man who was lately tried, and convicted for the Murder of George Clarke, at the same Time and Place, and received his Majesty's Pardon.

May 16. Notice is posted up at the Office of the Society of Arts, &c. in the Strand, that the Committee for Colonies and Trade, will meet this evening at 6 o'clock, to consider Mr. Antill's letter on the culture of vines in America.

There is a report that the soldier who shot young Allen, and was permitted to leave the army, was lately condemned and executed, for stealing a cow in the North of Scotland.

Edward M'Quirk has been seen in Town within these four days, and is not gone to Ireland, as has been asserted in some papers; Sir John Fielding's people have got scent of him, and it is imagined it will not be long before he will be in custody.

Yesterday morning arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Harriot packet boat, Captain Lee, in 32 days from New-York to Falmouth.

May 17. The Day before the Prorogation of the Parliament, several Inhabitants of the Town of Northampton, who had been ordered to attend the contested Election for that Place, presented a Petition to the House of Commons, complaining that no Satisfaction had been made them for their Attendance and Loss of Time, to their great Loss, when they were ordered to be paid by the respective Parties that employed them, and the same to be settled by the Speaker.

It is reported that on Thursday last the Lord Chancellor received a Summons to attend the Privy Council on the Friday following, it being strongly then expected at Court, that the Petition of Grievances and Apprehensions would have been presented to the King on that Day. But as this Report had gained Credit, and great Numbers of People were attending about St. James's, in order to accompany the Procession, the Gentlemen appointed by the Committee declined to present the Petition on that Day, having previously resolved, at the Mile-End Committee, that it should be presented without Noise or Tumult.

Great Pains, it is said, are taken to prevent the Middlesex Petition from being presented. However, it is upon its Travels, and on Saturday last was subscribed by full 2000 Freeholders.

Great Care is taken in comparing the List of the Freeholders with the Names upon the Petition, as no Names will be suffered to remain, but of those who appear to have a Right of voting for a Member for the County. This Scrutiny has been the principal Occasion of the Delay in presenting it.

Mr. Serjeant Glynn continues much indisposed with the Gout, but he has declared that nothing shall prevent his presenting the Petition of the Freeholders, and fulfilling every Duty he owes to his Country and Constituents.

It is now given out that a popular Gentleman has expressed a Willingness to go and reside abroad for a Continuance, if his Discharge can be obtained, and Matters settled to the Satisfaction of his Creditors.

It is likewise said, that the above-mentioned Gentleman is so heartily disgusted at the Defection and Insincerity of some who had professed unalterable Friendship to him, he really wishes himself out of the Kingdom, that he may never hear of, or see them any more.

On the other Hand, it is rumoured, a noble Lord has declared that the Conduct of a popular Gentleman is so excentric, owing to his excessive high Spirit, that he will not suffer any Man to continue long his Friend, otherwise he would never have deserted him, which he did at the Time of the Publication of the Introduction to a certain Letter.

Many Reports have been industriously propagated (it is supposed to answer some Purpose) that the Gentlemen, Supporters of the Bill of Rights, had disagreed, which would end in an immediate Dissolution of that respectable Society, but it is now assured, that no Dispute of any Kind has happened among them, and that the greatest Harmony subsists, in Proof of which they remain determined to pursue every Constitutional Method, to redress the Grievances of the People.

It appeared by a Part of the Skull of George Hopkins, which the Surgeon produced to the Grand Jury, that a Nail (supposed to be fixed in the End of a Bludgeon) was driven into the Skull. The Point of the said Nail remaining broke off in the Wound; and that every Symptom which Hopkins had, during the Course of 24 Days, the Length of Time he lived after receiving the Blow, was exactly the same as those of Mr. Clarke, who received his Death's Wound the same Day at Brentford. It is confidently reported, that Sir W. B. P. set out again on Saturday last for France.

Advices received on Monday from France mention the Death of Mr. Tatham, Steward to a noble Personage, and concerned in the late Brentford Election.

We hear that one Day last Week Colonel Luttrell went down to Brentford, to discharge the Bills incurred there on his Account during the late Election for Middlesex.

The above Gentleman had the Sagacity to go to Brentford on that Occasion by Water, in order to avoid the Insults that might, in all Probability, have been offered him by the exasperated Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County; however, notwithstanding all the Caution employed at that Time, he had but just effected his Business before it was rumoured about the Town that he was there, and what his Errand was, when a Number of People assembled, and went to all his Houses in Search of him, uttering the most dreadful Imprecations, that they would be revenged of him for the Insult passed upon them by him, in becoming their Representative without the usual and constitutional Form of having a Majority of Voices in his Favour: But all their Assiduity to find him was fruitless, and their Enquiries vain; for he, upon the first Rumour of a Number of People being in Search of him, with great Precipitation made his Escape to Town, leaving them, when they perceived themselves baffled in their Endeavours to find him, to drink such Toasts as they in their Spleen and Disappointment thought fit.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, April 26.

"The Confederacies of Radom and Dorbzyn are just dispersed, and the Chief of one of them is killed, and the other Chief made Prisoner. A Party of the Confederates having heard that a Detachment of Russians, consisting of about 80 Men, commanded by a Captain, was posted near Prasnitz, marched thither, and attacked them, killing 30 Men, and wounding as many; but the Captain retired with the Remainder into a neighbouring Convent, and there made such a Defence, that Major Drewitz had Time to disengage him, and to oblige the Confederates to retire, in their Turn, with Loss."

Another Letter from Warsaw says, "The Russians have cut to Pieces, near Lowicz, about 12 Miles from this Capital, 60 men of a Party of the Confederates, and dispersed the rest."

A Letter from San Fiorenzo, dated April 21, says, "This Moment 6 Battalions of fresh Troops arrived here, which Number completes the 14 granted to the Count de Vaux for subjugating the Island of Corsica. Two of the Tartars which accompanied this Convoy, and whom contrary Winds had separated from the rest, were taken by a Corsican armed Vessel from the Isle of Rouge.

They write from Corsica, that General Paoli had lately made a Speech to his Partisans, wherein, among other Things, he said, "I foresee that we have no Harvest to hope for this Year, and therefore shall take Care to provide against the Want of it. Grain and Biscuit are already arrived; and you may depend, from the Assurances I have received, that we shall neither want Arms, Ammunition, nor Money."

Some Letters from Lisbon mention, that a very spirited Memorial has been presented, relative to the Oppressions which the British Subjects still labour under in Respect to their Commerce, while the French and other Nations continue to be indulged with a partial Preference, in direct Opposition to the Treaties now subsisting between the two Crowns.

A Number of Artificers are now out of Employment at Birmingham, Manchester, and Sheffield, on Account of the little Demand for these Manufactures for American Exportation.

May 18. We are assured, that notwithstanding the present Exultation of the M-n----y, the Friends of Liberty will shortly appear with such an Eclat as will astonish all Europe, and confound all their Enemies.

By Accounts from Rome we hear, that the Conclave still continues undetermined with respect to a Successor to the late Pope; in the last Scrutiny, Cardinal Stoppani had the greatest Number of Voices. The Emperor is gone to Venice, to be present at the Ceremony of the Doge's marrying the Adriatic Sea.

We hear a Conspiracy of the Inhabitants of Oletta has lately been discovered by the French; M. d'Arcambal, the Commandant, and all the principal Officers, were to have been assassinated, and the Place delivered up to the Troops of General Paoli, if the Plot had succeeded.

By an Enumeration lately made of the Inhabitants of Warsaw, it appears that 2000 Fathers of Families, have quitted their Habitations there to join the Confederates.

There are already above 2000 Names to the Middlesex Petition----the whole Number of Freeholders is about 3000----yet still (says a Correspondent) the *Majority* are against us, if there be any Truth in *modern* Arithmetic.

Extract of a Letter from Bastia, April 16.

"The Count de Vaux, his Most Christian Majesty's new Commandant, is preparing with all Expedition to open the Campaign. There are about 8000 Men, in this Neighbourhood, the greatest Part of whom are already encamped, and ready to march against the Islands when ordered. The principal Camp is in the Plain of St. Nicholas. Several small Bodies are marched towards San Fiorenzo, and Furiani. Some Events are expected in those Parts, and as the Corsicans fear a Surprize, they have just abandoned all their small advanced Posts, in order to occupy Places of greater Security, and more capable of making Resistance. The 14 Battalions of fresh Troops are not yet all arrived. It is supposed that the Fate of this Island will soon be determined."

Tuesday Evening upwards of 500 of the Livery of this City

met at the Half Moon Tavern, Cheapside, when a Motion was made, that a Requeſt ſhould again be made to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor to call a Common Hall, for the conſidering of a Petition to be preſented to his Majeſty on the preſent Poſture of Affairs, when Mr. Collier, Citizen and Mercer, moved that the Mode of the Requeſt might be ready, and that inſtead of the Word "Common-Hall," the Words, "the Uſe of the Guild-hall may be granted," be inſerted; which was agreed to, and the written Requeſt was left at the Half-Moon Tavern, till Wedneſday Night Ten o'Clock, for as many more of the Livery to ſign it as ſhould be ſo inclined.

By Letters from Corſica we are informed, that General Paoli, in an Aſſembly which he held laſt Month, told his Countrymen, "That before the Month of July next, if they behaved properly, they would probably be their own Maſters; at the ſame Time adviſing them to take whatever Steps they liked beſt; but that, for his own Part, he was determined to defend his Country to the laſt Drop of his Blood, in Conjunction with four or five Thouſand ſelect Friends, whoſe Courage and Fidelity he could depend on."

It is ſaid that General Paoli has lately numbered the Inhabitants of the Iſland, and that he found 40,000 able to bear Arms, exclusive of thoſe who had enliſted under the French Colours.

Laſt Saturday Captain Allen ſent a Letter of Remonſtrance to Sir William Meredith, which Sir William conſidered as a Challenge, and immediately applied to Lord Mansfield, and ſwore the Peace againſt Captain Allen, for which he was obliged on Monday laſt to enter into Recognizances at the Judge's Chambers, for his Appearance the firſt Day of next Term, in the Court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter-hall. Sir William was much alarmed at receiving ſuch a Letter, and gave the Tipſtaff particular Orders to let him know when he had the Captain in Cuſtody. Severe Proceedings are expected on this Buſineſs.

May 20. There is a Report that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has made very important Overtures to the Grand Maſter, and the Knights of Malta, to aſſiſt her in her preſent Rupture with the Turks, and that warlike Community have actually her Imperial Majeſty's Propoſals under ſerious Conſideration.

Conſiderable Wagers have been laid at the Weſt End of the Town, that (provided the Fortreſs of Azoph, as reported, is taken from the Turks) the Ruſſians will be Maſters of Conſtantinople before this Day Twelve-month: And large Odds have been taken, that the Ruſſian Troops will even garriſon that Capital the enſuing Winter.

It is reported that the King of Brack, a powerful Chief on the Gold Coaſt, has commenced Hoſtilities againſt the Dutch, and taken one of their Factories: This Rupture is ſaid to have been occaſioned by the black Monarch's having diſcovered, that the French and Dutch had greatly miſrepreſented the Proceedings of the Engliſh, and made Uſe of very unwarrantable Means, to involve him in a War with the Subjects of Great-Britain.

It is greatly apprehended by the new Quadruple Alliance, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia will be ſtrongly tempted to carry into Execution her late Huſband's Plan, which was to drive the Turks entirely out of Europe, and to eſtabliſh the Seat of the Ruſſian Empire in Conſtantinople, as Head of the Greek Empire.

Extract of a Letter from Oletta, April 28.

"The King's Troops which are in Garriſon at Ajaccio, having advanced towards Alata and Oporto, fell ſo ſuddenly upon thoſe Places, that the Inhabitants fled in the greateſt Terror, abandoning their Houſes, and leaving their Wives, Children, and Effects, to the Mercy of the Enemy. The taking of theſe two Places enables the French, by their Situation, to penetrate farther into the Iſle; nevertheleſs the Attempt may coſt them dear, as one of the Chiefs of the Nation is encamped in the Neighbourhood with a Body of 8000 Men.

"The French Cavalry have taken Poſt near Oletta, on the Heights of Monte-Bello, and their Infantry are encamped in ſuch a Manner that they extend to the Declivity of the Mountains on the Side of San Fiorenzo. Paoli, with the Chiefs of his Nation, obſerves all theſe different Camps, and has diſtributed a large Body of armed Peaſants, ſome of them on the one Side of Mariana, and ſome towards Murato, where he is preparing to defend himſelf vigorouſly. The Count de Vaux, on his Part, viſits all his Poſts every Day, eſpecially thoſe on the Side of Oletta, whither he repairs very frequently with his Staff-Officers, and is continually throwing Entrenchments there."

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, May 3.

"Sunday laſt a Veſſel from Baſtia arrived in this Port, the Maſter of which ſays, that the Count de Vaux has cauſed all his Troops to advance by different Ways in ſmall Columns, which are ſo diſpoſed that they are able to join each other, and form one Body, on the leaſt Signal. The Captain adds, that every Thing was in Movement at Baſtia when he came away, and that the French were continually employed in carrying to their Camp all the neceſſary Implements for an Attack."

By Letters arrived this Day from Poland, we hear that Prince Galitzin, at the Head of the Ruſſian Army, opened the Trenches before Choczim on the 5th Inſtant, and that the Turks had retired, after throwing a Body of 10,000 *Men into that Fortreſs. Alſo that the Son of the Chan of Tartary had fallen into an Ambuſcade of a Party of Coſſacks, and was delivered into the Hands of the Ruſſians.*

It is now ſaid, that the Fleet equipped by the Danes, is intended to ſupport the Ruſſians againſt the Ottoman Porte; and that they are to remain in the Road of Copenhagen, till they are joined by the Ruſſian Fleet now fitting out at Peterſbourg, after which it is not really known where they are deſtined, except in the Cabinets of thoſe Courts. However it is conjectured, by the moſt intelligent of thoſe Nations, that they are to ſail for the Mediterranean, and thence to approach Conſtantinople, and to attempt by the Appearance of ſo formidable a Force, ſo near that Capital, to bring the Grand Signor into Terms of Peace advantageous to the Court of Ruſſia.

It is ſaid, that our M------y, at laſt, think it better to conquer France in Corſica, as we did laſt War in Germany; and as a Proof of this, all the Sloops to the Mediterranean are to carry over proper Supplies of Money, Arms, Ammunition, &c.

It is abſolutely determined by the Miniſtry, that all the Acts relative to taxing America, ſhall be repealed at the Opening of the next Seſſions of Parliament.

The Daniſh Squadron, which is now ready to ſail from Copenhagen, is commanded by Captain Gly Hanſen, and conſiſts of the following Ships of the Line, viz. the Julia Maria, of 70 *Guns, the Commodore's Ship; the Lion of the North, of* 70 *Guns, Captain Erneſt Bille; the Iſland, of* 60 *Guns, Captain Stephenſen; the Wilhelmina Carolina, of* 60 *Guns, Captain Fontenay; the Zealand, of* 60, *Captain Friſh; the Sleſwick, of* 50, *Captain Arff; the Sacred of Croſs, of* 50, *Captain Ahtenfeldt; and two Frigates of* 30 *Guns each, commanded by Captain Hans Ahtenfeldt, and Captain Baſballe.*

It is now ſaid, there are not 1600 *who have ſigned the Petition of the Middleſex Freeholders, intended to be preſented to a great Perſonage; and as that Number is not the Majority of the Freeholders, the Petition will have no Weight, eſpecially as there are ſuppoſed to be a greater Number of a contrary Opinion, the Names of whom are collecting, in order to form a Counter-Petition, which, from the Aſſiduity of the Perſons in the Court Intereſt, will be procured and preſented before the other, eſpecially as Serjeant Glynn continues very ill.*

The laſt Letters from Dantzick mention ſome Advantages to have been lately obtained by the Confederates at Bar; and that a new Confederacy of 5000 *Men had been formed at Wiſzogrod, a Town on the Viſtula, about ten Leagues from Warſaw, which gave great Apprehenſions to the Inhabitants of that Metropolis.*

NEW-YORK, *July* 17.

A Parcel of Earthen Ware, wrought Iron, and a few other Packages of Goods, having been brought in here on Tueſday laſt, from New-Haven, lately imported there from Liverpool; it was found on Inquiry that they belonged, and were conſigned to Perſons in this City, ſave only 15 *Crates of the Earthen Ware, the Property of the Maſter of the Veſſel in which they were imported, and by him ſent here for Sale.---- But we have the Pleaſure to inform the Public, that the Owners of ſaid Goods, ſo far from inſiſting on their Delivery here, agreeable to the Tenor of the Bills of Lading, did very cheerfully ſign an Order to the Maſter of the Veſſel who brought them, to take them immediately back again to New-Haven; there to lie in Store, until the Act of Parliament, impoſing Duties on Paper, Glaſs, &c. is repealed.--And it is hoped that this Example will prevent the like Attempts for the future; and ſpare others the Trouble and Expence of another Freight---as the Inhabitants of this City do by no Means chooſe that it ſhould be expoſed to the reproachful Cenſure of being the common Receptacle of prohibited Goods, from all Parts of the Continent; which poſſibly might be the Conſequence of admitting their Reception from any one Colony.*

The Committee appointed to inſpect into the Importation of Goods into this City, contrary to the Agreement ſubſcribed by the Merchants, Traders, and others, are, in Conſequence of the Truſt repoſed in them, under a Neceſſity of advertiſing the Public, that Thomas Charles Willett, *Millener, in Wall-ſtreet, in this City, having been at Philadelphia about ſix Weeks ago, and ſuſpected of having brought Goods from thence, confeſſes that he did there purchaſe ſundry Goods, to the Amount of about Thirty Pounds, which he expoſed to Sale in this City: That he exchanged in Boſton, from whence he lately arrived, ſome unſaleable Goods he had in his Store for others, which were abſolutely neceſſary for his Buſineſs.---He alledges in his Juſtification, that he did not know when he purchaſed the Goods in Philadelphia, that it was contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants here, and that as thoſe he brought from Boſton were only in Exchange for others leſs valuable, he conceived no Injury was done by it to this Colony.----How far* theſe Excuſes *will exculpate the Conduct of the ſaid* Willett, *muſt be ſubmitted to the* impartial *Public, and the* patriotic *Ladies of this City, who will undoubtedly* treat *him accordingly.*

By ſeveral private Letters come in Capt. Salmon, from Gentlemen in London, to their Correſpondents here, we are aſſured, there had appeared great Diſpoſitions in the Parliament to repeal the late Revenue-Act, could they have done it conſiſtent with their own Pretenſions; and they further ſay, that it will be repealed the next Seſſions, on Condition the Americans behave with Submiſſion, and acknowledge their Right of Taxation:--But if thoſe be the Terms, the Struggle will not be ſo ſoon over; for tho' the Colonies always have been, and are now, all ſubmiſſive, yet it is hoped they never will yield an unconſtitutional Obedience. Capt. Davis, in the Ship Hope, was to ſail in a Day or two after Capt. Salmon, and we hear he has Twenty-Thouſand Pounds Sterling in Caſh on board, for the Uſe of the King's Forces in theſe Parts; an Article wanted more than Goods at this Time:--- The Captains Richards, Kemble, Tingley and Townſend, all of this Port, were up for their Return, and were expected to ſail in a few Weeks.---We are told they will have little elſe on board but Ballaſt, the Merchants here being determined ſtrictly to adhere to the Non-Importation of Goods, as the moſt apparent Means of legally ſaving their diſtreſſed Country; and it is ſaid, the very few Goods which are now come, are either to be ſent back or ſtored. In this Ship are come Paſſengers, Col. Chriſtie and Major Skene, of the Regulars; Daniel Coxe, Eſq; of Trenton, and his Mother, and Dr. Ruſh of Philadelphia, with ſeveral others.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.

On Monday laſt a Veſſel arrived at this Port from Yarmouth, with a Load of Malt, ſhipped in May laſt. The Committee of Merchants being informed thereof, immediately convened, and ſent for Mr. Amos Strettell, to whom they underſtood the Cargoe was conſigned. Mr. Strettell attending, laid before the Committee the Letter he had received, dated the 5th of May, which, he aſſured them, was all he knew of the Matter; that the Shipper was an entire Stranger to him, and that the firſt News he had of ſuch a Cargoe coming, was by the Arrival of the Veſſel. In ſhort, from the Letter it appeared, that the Cargoe was principally conſigned to the Captain, who had Orders to value himſelf on Mr. Strettell.

The Committee taking the Matter into Conſideration, thought it expedient, and unanimouſly reſolved, as this was the firſt Attempt to counter-act the Agreement entered into by the Merchants and Traders, on the 6th of February, and 10th of March laſt, to call a general Meeting of the Inhabitants the next Day, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and take their Advice on the preſent Occaſion.

Notices being ſent round, the Inhabitants met at the State-Houſe, at the Time appointed. The Captain, and Mr. Strettell, both attending, the Agreements of the Merchants and Traders were firſt read, then the Letter to Mr. Strettell, with the Facts, as they appeared to the Committee, were laid before the Aſſembly of the People, who having taken the ſame into Conſideration,

Unanimouſly Reſolved, That the Importation of the Malt, ſhipped the 5th Day of May laſt, by Chriſtopher Eaton, of Yarmouth, on board the Charming Polly, James Henderſon, Maſter, is contrary to the Spirit of the Agreements entered into by the Merchants and Traders of this City on the 6th of February, and 10th of March laſt; that it is an Attempt to counteract the ſame, and ought to be diſcouraged.

At this Inſtant the Brewers of this City attended in a Body, with an Agreement which they had drawn up and ſigned, wherein they engage, that as the Load of Malt juſt arrived, was ſhipped contrary to the Agreements of the Merchants and Traders, they will not purchaſe any Part of it; nor will they brew the ſame, or any Part thereof, for any Perſon whatever.

This Agreement being read, was received with univerſal Applauſe; after which,

Unanimouſly Reſolved, That, in order effectually to diſcourage ſuch Attempts for the future, no Perſon ought to purchaſe any Part of this Cargoe.

That every Perſon who ſhall purchaſe this Cargoe of Malt, or any Part or Parcel thereof, or who ſhall aſſiſt in the Sale of it, or be any Ways concerned in unloading, ſtoring, or removing it, ſhall be conſidered as a Perſon who has not a juſt Senſe of Liberty, and as an Enemy to his Country.

In a Letter from London, of the 10th *of May, there is the following Paragraph.*

"We hear from good Authority, That the King and Council have determined to repeal the Revenue Acts, at the next Meeting of Parliament, which, it is thought, will be in November next; and that American Affairs will be the firſt Buſineſs that will be gone upon."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 13.

"There was a Meſſage came into the City from the Miniſtry laſt Tueſday, that the Merchants might be aſſured the Revenue Acts for America would be repealed at the Opening of next Seſſions, without further Diſcuſſion of the Matter of Right, and that the King had given his Conſent thereto. It is from undoubted Authority we are informed, this was a Determination in Council; but as it ſeems to contradict the King's Speech, we cannot adviſe you, on the Miniſtry's giving out ſuch Information, to alter your Reſolutions reſpecting Importations: We wiſh you may *ſtand your Ground*, at the ſame Time flatter ourſelves, the Conduct of our Friends in Pennſylvania will be pacific, and not run into any tumultuous Proceedings. If your Merchants would petition as a mercantile Body, without taking any Notice of the Right, we have Reaſon to expect you would have immediate Redreſs."

Captain Barber, from Liſbon, on the 16th *ult. in Lat.* 31:28, *ſpoke a Brig, Captain Morris, from Virginia for Barbados; and on the* 9th *Inſtant, in Lat.* 38:16, *he ſpoke with Captain Peters, in a Brig, from Jamaica for Rhode-Iſland,* 20 *Days out, all well.*

Captain Thompſon, from Jamaica, on the 24th *of laſt Month, in Lat.* 22:43, *ſpoke two Brigs from Savannah la Mar, one bound to Briſtol, the other for New-York.*

Captain Hardie, from Corunna, on the 29th *of June, in Lat* 36:33, *Long.* 56:4, *ſpoke the Brig Obadiah, Captain Whitefoot, from the Grenades for London,* 3 *Weeks out; and on the* 5th *Inſtant, in Lat.* 36:29, *he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Thompſon, from New-Providence for London, out* 15 *Days, all well.*

Captain Irvin, from Monſerrat, on the 12th *Inſtant, in Lat.* 36, *ſpoke a Brig from Barbados for Virginia, out* 19 *Days, all well.*

Captain May, from Corunna, on the 7th *Inſtant, in Lat.* 37:54, *Long.* 66, *ſpoke a Schooner from New-Haven, with live Stock, for Barbados,* 6 *Days out; and on the* 11th, *in Lat.* 39:59, *Long* 71:15, *he ſpoke another Schooner, bound to the Grenades from Rhode-Iſland, out* 3 *Days, all well in each Veſſel.*

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia, *Captain Lockton, at St. Chriſtophers; and Captain Eaſtwick, at St. Euſtatia; the latter ſailed again to Leeward.*

The Ann, Dorſdell, from Virginia, is arrived at Hull.

Graveſend, May 11. Paſſed by, the Experiment, Hampden, from Virginia.

May 14. Paſſed by, the Pompey, Hall, from Rhode-Iſland.

The Boſcawen, Jacobſon, from London for Boſton, was cleared out the 10th of May; and the London, Captain Brown, for New-England, on the Eleventh.

The Reſolves of the Boſton Aſſembly, inſerted in our laſt, were ſaid not to be authentic; a true Copy is ſince come to hand, which differs in nothing material from what was publiſhed.

*** *The Members of the* American Philoſophical Society, *are requeſted to take Notice, that their next Meeting is to be at the College on Friday next; when ſundry important Matters are to come before them. Buſineſs to begin at Seven o'Clock.*

The MAY PACKET is arrived at New-York, from Falmouth, but brings no late Advices.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, from St. Kitts. Sloop Nancy, H. Smith, Sloop Induſtry, N. Devine, and Schooner Ruby, F. Bakehouſe, North-Carolina. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Sloop Ann, H. M'Phillimy, Boſton. Brig Patty, J. Wilſon, Cadiz. Brig George, G. Thompſon, Jamaica. Snow Betſey, W. Barber, Liſbon. Schooner Elizabeth, C. Denniſton, St. Vincents. Sloop Three Brothers, W. Culmer, New-Providence. Brig Tyrrell, T. Irvin, Montſerrat. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Corunna. Sloop Friendſhip, R. Spencer, St. Croix.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, for Montſerrat. Schooner Leopard, J. Greely, Quebec. Ship St. Francis, G. Tremlett, Newfoundland. Ship Hayfield, W. Mackey, and Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Liſbon. Brig George, S. Young, Jamaica.

CLEARED. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, to Quebec. Schooner Samuel, W. Mugford, Salem. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop Hannah, T. Parker, Boſton. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, and Brig Lord Hyde, J. Taylor, North-Carolina. Brig Chance, J. Craig, and Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Liſbon. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Amory, and Brig James, W. Carliſle, St. Kitts. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Grenades. Brig St. George, C. Stewart, Madeira. Ship Hercules, J. Scott, Liverpool. Ship Francis and Elizabeth, W. Mullowny, Cork. Schooner William, J. Adams, Halifax.

THOMAS PRESTON,

At the GOLDEN MORTAR, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, has now imported from London,

A FRESH and general aſſortment of drugs, and chymical and galenical medicines, all of the very beſt quality, chymical glaſſes, phials and phial corks, pill boxes, crucibles, ſyringes, tooth bruſhes, lancets, pots, &c.

Alſo olive oil, juniper oil, highly rectified ſpirits of wine, and wine bitters, by the gallon, or ſmaller quantity.

Alſo all the moſt uſeful kinds of patent medicines, as Anderſon's, Hooper's, and Lockyer's pills, Bateman's drops, Walker's Jeſuits drops, Britiſh oil, Squire's elixir, Daſty's elixir, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Stoughton's bitters, Turlington's balſam of life, Dr. James's fever powders, Godfrey's cordial, &c.

Alſo a medicine cheſt, compleatly furniſhed with the beſt medicines and utenſils, as imported from London, fit either for ſea or land, which is to be ſold conſiderably under prime coſt.

Orders from the country are faithfully executed, either by wholeſale or retail, and advice may be had, as uſual, in all caſes in phyſic, eſpecially in thoſe which are peculiar to the fair ſex, for all which the moſt effectual eaſy and ſafe medicines are carefully prepared, and properly diſpenſed, on very moderate terms. ‖ 4s. Tbctf

MADEIRA WINE,

IN Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks, of the beſt Quality, 5 and 6 Years old, to be ſold by

Tbctf. DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

Hopewell, Hunterdon County, July 1, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negroe Man, named PETER, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, well built: Had on, and took with him, a light Kerſey Veſt, one Pair of Nankeen Breeches, one Pair of Tow Ditto, and ſundry other Articles. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN HUNT. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely, healthy young Negroe BOY, 19 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox and meazels. Enquire of John Hall, cooper in Water-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, Philadelphia. ‡

N. B. Said boy would ſuit a miller well, he being an excellent cooper, and bred to the buſineſs ſince he was 11 years of age.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living at Point-No-Point, a Horſe and Mare; the Horſe is of a roan Colour, between 13 and 14 Hands high, was 7 Years old laſt Spring, branded on one of his Buttocks M, is ſhod before, and a natural Pacer. The Mare is brown, 4 Years old, about 13 Hands and a Half high, ſhod before, branded on the near Shoulder G I, ſome of the Hair above her Tail rubbed off, trots and paces. Whoever takes up ſaid Creatures, and brings them to the Subſcriber, or gives Notice thereof, ſo that he may have them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for both, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me HENRY SHETTAR. †

THE Creditors of William Imlay, late of Bordentown, deceaſed, are deſired to bring their Accounts to the Subſcribers, who intend to make a Dividend of what Money they have received, the 15th of Auguſt next. JOHN IMLAY, HENRY DRINKER, CLEMENT BIDDLE, Aſſignees. §

MATTHEW MAGUIRE, formerly Aſſiſtant to the late Mr. Dove, deceaſed, having opened a SCHOOL, in Coombs's-Alley, where Youth may be inſtructed in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic; any Gentlemen or Ladies, who ſhall be pleaſed to intruſt their Children to his Care, may depend on the ſtricteſt Diligence given to their Education, and the greateſt Attention paid to their Morals.

N. B. The young Gentlemen and Ladies are accommodated with ſeparate Apartments. ¶

TWO BROADCLOTH WEAVERS, juſt arrived from Stroud-water, in England, and ſet up in Potts-Town, Philadelphia county; where they weave all ſorts of woollen cloths, from one yard and a half to three yards wide, and blankets, without a ſeam, in the very beſt manner. They hope that all lovers of their country will encourage this MANUFACTORY, as it may leſſen the demand for foreign cloths. Orders from a diſtance will be punctually obſerved by their humble ſervants, JOHN CLAYFIELD, DANIEL VINES. ‡

THE Creditors of Thomas Dobbins, late of the Yellow Springs, Shop-keeper, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcribers, properly atteſted, on or before the 20th Day of Auguſt next; thoſe that fail in complying with this Requeſt, will be excluded from the firſt Dividend. JAMES GORDON, ALEXANDER TOD, PHILIP KINSEY. §

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber intends to quit the lumber buſineſs, he therefore requeſts all thoſe that are indebted to him, by bond, bill or book debt (as it is of long ſtanding) to make ſpeedy pay, to prevent coſt.

Likewiſe all thoſe that are indebted to the partnerſhip of the ſubſcriber and ſon, are deſired to make ſpeedy pay, in order to enable us to diſcharge the company debts; or elſe all thoſe whoſe accounts are above 6 months ſtanding, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, between this and the next court, without any further notice. Their compliance will much oblige their friend, HENRY WOODROW.

N. B. The lumber buſineſs will be carried on in the ſame place as uſual, by § WILLIAM WOODROW.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Philadelphia.

DR. William Alpinwall, John Alston, Jane Adams, Philadelphia; Thomas Atkinson, Forks of Delaware; George Avis, Glouceſter County.

B. Andrew Brown, Edmund Brown, M. Brimigum, Elizabeth Byrn, John Bubier, John Barm, James Brown, Daniel Buxton, Joſeph Bousfield, John Bleakley, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Charles Bettie, Neſhaminy; Mrs. Bromley, Germantown; Thomas Barlow, B. County; William Bate, Kingwood, N. J.

C. John Chandler, William Carſon, John Cox, Peter Currie, Antipas Collert, Joſeph Cannan, William Cumming, Eaſter Crodie, Anne Cathcart, Col. Carliſle, William Clarkhouſe, James Cleland (2) Barthol. Coleman, Philadelphia; George Campbell, at 10 Miles Stone, Briſtol Road.

D. William Dick, Derick Doubt, Sarah Dood, Capt. Wm. Deverſon, Thomas Dunbar, Thomas Deuick, Captain John Dickſon, Anthony Deal, Mr. Derres, Hugh Davey, Philadelphia; Jonathan Davis, Reading; James Dilworth, Birmingham, Cheſter County.

E. Hugh Eaton, George Eddy, 18th Regiment, Philadelphia; Marſhall Edwards, Byberry; Samuel Eckerling, Germantown.

F. Benjamin Fuller, Henry Fulton, John Faſſep, Colonel Fairfax, Richard Francis, Philadelphia.

G. Charles Goos, Henry Garling, William Grinnell, Arthur Goddard, James Gregg, Adam Grant, William Goddard, James Gillis, Mrs. Greenwood, Robert Graham, James Garnack, Alexander Gardiner, William Gallagher, George Gorder, Philadelphia.

H. Jacob Hinea, Chriſtopher Herefenhimer, Roſannah Henderſon, John Hamilton, Rachel Horn, Andrew Hall, John Hook, Francis Harris, Robert Hamel, Mr. Houſton, Caleb Herrendeen, Giles Holliday, Captain Alexander Haig, Richard Harriſon (3) Myles Hedian, John Harwood, Matthew Hopkins, Alice Hannum, David Handley, Philadelphia; Jacob Hoffman, Reading.

I. John Engliſh, Jonathan Ingham, Woſly Jackſon, Philadelphia; John Johnſon, Timber Creek.

K. Thomas Knapp, on board of the Viper Sloop of War; James Kennedy, Philadelphia.

L. George Louttit, John Louttit, Robert Lovegrove, George Leddell, Patrick Lyons, Philadelphia; John Lowry, Suſſex Weſt-Jerſey.

M. Elizabeth M'Cullough, William Miler, Garret Miſſet, Thomas Moore, Michael M'Graugh, Benjamin Mecom (2) Mrs. Marſhall, Hugh M'Keaghny, Frederick Molyneaux, William Maſden, Robert Mouſdale, Alex. M'Lean, Philadelphia; George Maxton, Ch. County; John M'Cliſh, Yellow Springs; Alexander M'Caue, Abington; Joſeph Mitchell, Blockley; Joſeph Morris, Paxton; James Moon, Bucks County; John Mayhew, Pileſgrove; Owen Mooney (2) Germantown.

N. Charles Nobileau, Philadelphia.

O. Robert Orr, John O Dea, Hugh O Donell, Lewis Offerrall.

P. Elizabeth Parton, William Paterſon (2) John Peckworth, Wildon Parſons (5) Thomas Pickering, Henry Pearce, Michael Peacock, Philadelphia; William Pogu, Merion.

R. John Ruſſell, John Robinſon, John Roſs, Betſy Rich, John Read (2) Alexander Reynalds, Dover, Kent County; Joſeph Richardſon, Providence, Philadelphia County.

S. Eaſter Shurlock, Conſtantine Surdelong, Thomas Skinner, Patrick Sullivan, John Smith, Elizabeth Samſon, Neally Singleton, James Shaw, James Smith, Thomas Steel, Eliz. Shannon, Lieut. Rowd. Swan, Mr. Sloverſwiler, Hugh Smith, Dennis Sullivan, John Stinſon, Francis Street, George Stuart, Andrew Shawar, Chriſtine Sharpe, Thomas Squire, William Scales, John Stockwell, Capt. John Scott, James Small, John Shaw, John Smith, William Savin, Michael Shephard, Lieut. Shewcroft, Philadelphia.

T. James Taylor, Robert Torrons, Barchebe Turner, John Telles, John Thornton, Alexander Thomſon, James Tanner, Chriſtian Teadaro, Solomon Truitt, John Thropp, Philadelphia.

V. Moſes Van Cort, Moreland.

W. John Webb, Margaret Witloe, Pierce Wrice, John Williams, James White, Juſtice Wilſon, Capt. Robert Wilſon, Samuel Wilſon, William Walles, Bella Wilſon, Evan Whale, Francis Wood, Mattroſs, William Wickham, Philadelphia.

Y. Archibald Young, Philadelphia.

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent the ſame, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be ſhewn to ſuch as apply to the owner, living near the premiſes. ‖ 4 W. WILLIAM MOORE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 10th of July inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore county, Maryland, near the Manor Chapel, a convict ſervant man, born in Yorkſhire (and conſequently ſpeaks broad) named JOHN READ, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, has ſhort brown hair, and a little ſcar on the top of his noſe; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a browniſh thickſet coat, with ſome whitiſh ſpots on the back of it, and waiſtcoat of the ſame ſtuff, both with braſs carved buttons, linſey breeches of a pale mixed colour, with white metal buttons, blue worſted ſtockings, good ſhoes, with plain ſteel buckles, a white ſhirt, and black ſilk handkerchief. He came in on the firſt of this month; he has been ſeen on the Lancaſter road; and it is ſuppoſed intends to go to New-York. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward of Eight Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

† EDWARD BOSMAN.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1769.

THE Public are again requeſted to obſerve, that the Time limited by Act of Aſſembly for renewing Tickets in the Second Claſs of the *Philadelphia and Worceſter Lottery*, will be ended the 27th of this Month, and the Drawing will begin the Thirty-firſt.

TO BE SOLD,

A DUTCH Servant Man, and his Wife; they have upwards of three Years to ſerve, have been near three Years in this Country; the Man is very handy with Edge-tools, underſtands ſomething of Farming, and is a compleat Hand at making Oil, which Art he learnt in Germany, and has worked at that Buſineſs ſince he came to theſe Parts. For Terms, apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Tf.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of beautiful bright bay Virginia bred HORSES, one 7, the other 8 years old, trot quick, are very gay, well broke to a carriage, and extremely well matched; warranted ſound, and are thought equal to any pair in this city. For further particulars, enquire of GEORGE SHOEMAKER, Farrier, in Third-ſtreet.

Lancaſter, July 3, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th inſtant, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, in the borough of Lancaſter, Martick Furnace and Forge, ſituate in Lancaſter county; together with upwards of 3400 acres of land, thereto belonging; the improvements at both furnace and forge are very good, viz. at the furnace, a good dwelling-houſe, ſtores, and compting-houſe, a large coal-houſe, with eight dwelling-houſes for the labourers, a good-griſt-mill, ſmith and carpenter's ſhops, ſix good log ſtables, with four bays for hay, a number of pot-patterns, and ſome flaſks for ditto, ſtove moulds, &c. &c. a good mine bank, abounding with plenty of ore, ſo convenient that one team can haul three loads a day, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more adjoining may be made; the forge is about 4 miles diſtant, now in good order, with 4 fires, 2 hammers, and very good wooden bellows, a dwelling-houſe, compting-houſe, with ſix dwelling-houſes for the labourers, 2 very good coal-houſes, large enough to contain ſix months ſtock, 3 ſtables, ſmith's and carpenter's ſhops, 2 acres of meadow made, about 1500 cords of wood cut in the woods, at both places; there is plenty of water at the ſaid works, in the drieſt ſeaſons, and they are ſituate in a plentiful part of the country, where they may be ſupplied with neceſſaries on the loweſt terms; ſeveral ſlaves; all late the property of Thomas Smith, James Wallace, and James Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JAMES WEBB, *junior, Sheriff.*

N. B. The forge and furnace will be ſold together, or ſeparate.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Glaſgow and to be ſold cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, by

JAMES STUART,

In Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Golden Fleece,

A VARIETY of goods, amongſt which are calimancoes, durants, ſtriped camblets, ſaggathies, German ſerges, calicoes, cottons, Damaſcus, moſeens, ribbons, plains, ſpotted and coloured lawns and gauzes, tape, figured and flowered bordered handkerchiefs, white thread from No. 6 to 70, Dundee coloured ditto, check handkerchiefs, cotton and linen checks of all widths, ozenbrigs, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, bed bunts and bed ticken, muſlins, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilk, thread and worſted hoſe, worſted and ſilk mitts, buckrams, Scots ſnuff, table knives, cuttoe and piſtol capt ditto, Barlow and common penknives and razors, ivory and horn combs, garters, lacees, bobbins, needles, pins, felt hats, quarto, common and gilt bibles, confeſſions of faith, M'Ewen's eſſays and types, with a variety of other books, chiefly divinity, Dilworth's ſpelling books, primers, writing paper, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Stuart requeſts thoſe indebted to him above ſix months, to make immediate payment. †

Bucks County, July 1, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, there will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Warwick, in the county of Bucks, containing 180 acres, having a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a barn, ſtables, &c. erected thereon; bounded by lands of Joſeph Hough, Thomas Barton, and others, late the property of Thomas Meredith; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

In MARKET-STREET,

HAVING now compleated (in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London) a large and general importation of drugs, neceſſaries, and utenſils, in the moſt uſeful branches of phyſic, and ſurgery, begs leave to aſſure the public, he will diſpoſe of them on the moſt reaſonable terms, and warrant every article good and genuine.

Chymical and galenical medicines, prepared as ordered by the London college of phyſicians.

Family receipts carefully attended to, and all orders punctually obeyed, as uſual.

N. B. A few bottles of pyrmont, and Spaw water, black lead crucibles, electrical white glaſs globes, candied eringo angelica, and elecampane, fine caſſia cinnamon, Engliſh verjuice, arquebuſade, or the much eſteemed vulnerary water, vermecilli, almond ſoap, &c.

Freſh patent medicines of moſt kinds, particularly a quantity of the great univerſal medicine of beaume de vie.

Pink root, and caſtor oil, juſt received.

Capilaire, and orgeot. T.b.c.t.f.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from Kingſbury Furnace Mine-Bank, near Baltimore-Town, on the 16th of May laſt, a convict ſervant, named William Hatton, otherwiſe Jackſon, by trade a ſtocking weaver, about 28 or 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a down look, and a remarkable way of ſtaring any perſon in the face that ſpeaks to him, ſtout made, freſh complexion, and light brown hair; had on, and took with him, ozenbrigs ſhirt, cotton and new fearnought jackets, with broad white metal buttons, ozenbrigs trowſers, Engliſh falls, or pumps, metal buckles, and felt hat; he has a remarkable ſcar from the ſide of his mouth to his chin; he went off in company with one who is ſince taken on the Frederick Town road; he is a noted rogue, and had on a collar. Whoever ſecures the ſaid runaway in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by F. PHILLIPS.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 26th ult. two convict ſervant men; the one named Michael Hayne, a taylor by trade, and a German born, about 32 years of age, ſlim made, thin viſage, dark complexion, black hair, has an old ſore on his head, a little above his temple; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and ſo much like a French Neutral, that he may well paſs for one; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth ſurtout coat, with mohair buttons, lapelled jacket, ſtriped red and white, half grogram, a pair of dark coloured broadcloth breeches, a good pair of ſhoes, grain outward, and many other things, ſuch as trowſers, ſhirts, handkerchiefs, and a good caſtor hat, with ſilk loops; the other named Nathaniel Powell, born in England, talks much on the weſt country dialect, about 30 years of age, ſlim made, thin viſage, dark complexion, black buſhy curled hair, and grows more than common down his face; he carried with him a blue broadcloth coat, with a ſmall cape, and mohair buttons, a pair of ſnuff coloured breeches, half worn, but they have many other things wth them; and as both are cunning crafty fellows, and the taylor can write, they may forge a paſs, and change their names and dreſs. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, if out of the province, and brought home, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid, or Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if ſecured in goal, and ſpeedy notice given, Six Dollars for each, or Twelve Dollars for both; if taken within the province, and brought home, Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if ſecured in priſon, and ſpeedy notice given, Five Dollars for either or each of them, paid by R. GRESHAM. tf.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1769.

JOHN ORD, of this City, Merchant, having aſſigned to us, in Behalf of his Creditors, his Eſtate, both real and perſonal; Notice is hereby given to thoſe indebted to the ſaid Ord, by Bond, Book Account, or otherwiſe, immediately to pay off their reſpective Ballances; and thoſe who have any Demands on the ſaid Ord, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, to be adjuſted. BENJAMIN CHEW, JOHN GIBSON. ¶ 8 W.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1769.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City Printers, has now been expired above three Years, and tho' Notice has been often given to thoſe indebted to pay, yet, as little or no Regard has been paid thereto, they are obliged (as their Accounts muſt be cloſed) once more to let all concerned know, that if they do not come and clear off their reſpective Ballances for the Gazette, Advertiſements, and other Printing Buſineſs, in two Months from this Date, they will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of bringing them to ſettle in a Manner that will be troubleſome to them, as well as to

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to DAVID HALL, for Books, or other Stationary, are requeſted to pay. And whereas a Number of Perſons have greatly exceeded the Time they propoſed to ſettle with him in, Notice is hereby given to them in particular, that if they do not pay off their reſpective Accounts, in two Months from this Date, they may expect to be called upon in another Manner, by DAVID HALL.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the ſecond day of Auguſt, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon,

THE late dwelling-houſe and plantation of James Cochran, deceaſed, in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, containing 180 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs; about the half whereof is cleared, the other part well timbered; about 8 acres of good watered meadow made, and more may be made, and all watered by a ſpring running through the ſame, with a good young orchard of various fruit, good log-houſe, 2 ſtory high, and a good kitchen, with ſtone chimnies; a good barn, and ſtables; the place has been a well accuſtomed tavern theſe 15 years, lying on the road leading from Lancaſter to Newport. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time and place, a Mulattoe man, horſes, a cow, houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry; at which time and place, the terms of ſale will be made known by us GEORGE COCHRAN, ALEXANDER MITCHELL, and JANE MITCHELL, Execut.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of James Cochran, late of Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to Stephen Cochran, of the ſame townſhip, attorney in fact to Alexander Mitchell, and Jane his wife, Execut. of the ſaid James Cochran, or they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs. ‖

IMPORTED, and to be ſold low for caſh, by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet,

CALICOES, ſtriped perſians, maſqueraded Bengals, China and Engliſh taffeties, ſilk damaſks, ſaggathies, fuſtians, durants, ſhaloons, calimancoes, camblets, poplins, allopeens, damaſks, everlaſtings, broadcloths, Jerman ſerges, ſtrouds, halfthicks, flannels, emboſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins, red long ells, carpetings, Iriſh linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, Ruſſia drillings, Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, yd. wd. and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, yd. and 3-8ths ditto, 3-qr. ditto, dowlaſes, princes linens, ozenbrigs, a variety of ſtampt handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton romals, ſpotted bandanoes, flowered ditto, breeches patterns, cotton velvet ſhapes, ſilk valure ditto, hair ſhapes, wrought nankeen ditto, ſowing ſilks, a large aſſortment of ribbons, ferrets, coloured threads, white and brown ditto, Scotch and Nuns ditto, bobbins and tapes, mohair, ſilk and hair, ſcarf, twiſt and horſe hair buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, lacquered and double gilt ditto, horn ditto, mens and womens horſe whips, chaiſe whips, whip laſhes, writing paper, ſealing wax, wafers, receipt books, pocket books, temple ſpectacles, ſnuff in bladders, ditto in bottles, black, blue, green, buff, ſcarlet and cloth coloured mohair, ſilk and hair, beſt ſcarlet twiſt, cords, broad and narrow worſted bindings, galloon and ſtay cord, bed lace, nonſopretties, pins, common needles, Whitechapel and ſquare ditto, darning and looping ditto, knitting needles, kerby perch hooks, rock ditto, fiſhing rods, ditto reels, ivory and horn combs, ditto in caſes, beſt HV double wormed gimblets, common ditto, ſadlery, braſs cocks, candleſticks, ſnuff boxes, braſs inkpots, leather ditto, curtain rings, key ditto, taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, locks and hinges, eſcutcheons, wood ſcrews, center hooks, ſteel and braſs thimbles, pinchbeck ditto, ſtay hooks, white and yellow metal ſleeve buttons, glaſs ſet ditto, pinchbeck gilt ditto, ſilver watches, ſilvered watch chains, ſteel and pinchbeck ditto, ſteel watch keys, ſeals, piſtol capt penknives, cutteaus, Barlow penknives, ſeal end ditto, caſt-ſteel razors, carpenters and ſhoemakers hammers, pinchers, nippers, tacks and awl blades, Indian ditto, pinchbeck, ſteel, whitemetal and braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, buckle chapes, ſtock buckles, hoes and axes, ſcale beams, ſad irons, box irons, wool and cotton cards, jack cards, chimney tiles, braſs wire, boxes of tin plates, ſcythes and ſickles, bar lead, pidgeon ſhot, duck and ſwan ditto, window glaſs, braſs kettles, warming pans, coffee pots, pewter, tin ware, japanned, gilt and plain, French indigo, red chalk, bohea tea, nutmegs, cinnamon, brimſtone, black lead, vermillion, ſtone ware in crates, delf ware, lanthorns, beſt oil flints, foot rules, joint yards, bottled port and claret, old Madeira wines, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1769.

To be ſold by STEPHEN WATTS, living in Arch-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

TWO Lots or Pieces of Land, in the Townſhip of Blockley and County of Philadelphia.---One of them ſituate at the croſſing of the Lancaſter and Haverford Roads, about a Mile from the Corporation Ferry, over Schuylkill, containing 40 Acres of Land, chiefly cleared:---The other ſituate half a Mile further up on the South-ſide of the Haverford Road, containing about 32 Acres of Wood-land; being bounded Weſtward by Lands belonging to the Eſtates of Charles Jenkins, and James Coultas, deceaſed. Perſons inclinable to purchaſe, will be ſhewn the Premiſes, on Application to Mr. Jonathan Humphreys, at the ſaid Ferry, or to the ſaid Stephen Watts.

N. B. The whole purchaſe Money, or any Part of it, may remain in the Purchaſer's Hands, on good Security, 4 or 5 Years; and he may depend on a clear and indiſputable Title. Tbctf.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of LAND, ſituate beyond the third Mile Stone, on Frankford Road, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing 22 Acres and a Half, whereof a ſmall Part is Meadow, on which is a ſmall Tenement, and an Orchard of grafted Fruit Trees; now in the Tenure of Daniel Kuhlman. Alſo another Piece of Land, adjoining the above, containing 24 Acres and a Half. Both bounded on the back Part by Gunner's Run. And a Lot and Tenement on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, near the Corner of Saſſafras-ſtreet, being 16 Feet in Front, and 100 Feet deep, to a 4 Feet Alley leading into Saſſafras-ſtreet. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe any Part of the Premiſes, may be further informed by applying to JOHN PEMBERTON in Philadelphia, or GEORGE DILLWYN in Burlington. ‡ Tbctf.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 25th of May laſt, a bayiſh coloured young mare, about 13 hands high, about 4 or 5 years old this ſpring, ſhod before, paces and trots, her mane has been trimmed ſome time ago, neither brand nor ear-mark on her. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. GAINER PEIRCE. ‖

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

July 27, 1769. NUMB. 2118

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, *July* 13, 1769.

The following MESSAGE was Yeſterday delivered to his Excellency the Governor at Cambridge. We ſhall give it our Readers from the VOTES.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, July 4, 1769.

ORDERED, That Mr. *Hancock*, Mr. *Spooner*, Mr. *Otis*, Major *Hawley*, and Mr. *Greenleaf*, be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency Sir FRANCIS BERNARD, Baronet, with the following Anſwer to his Meſſage of 28th June laſt.

THOMAS CUSHING, Speaker.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

BY your Meſſage to this Houſe, of the 28th June laſt, we are informed, that his Majeſty has been pleaſed, by his Sign Manual, to ſignify to you his Will and Pleaſure, that you repair to Great-Britain, to lay before him the State of this Province. We are bound in Duty at all Times, and we do more eſpecially at this Time chearfully acquieſce in the lawful Command of our Sovereign: It is a particular Satisfaction to us, that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to order a true State of this Province to be laid before him; for we have abundant Reaſon to be aſſured, that when his Majeſty ſhall be made fully acquainted with the great and alarming Grievances which his truly loyal Subjects here have ſuffered through your Adminiſtration, and the Injuries they have ſuſtained in their Reputation, as well as every important Intereſt, he will in his great Clemency and Juſtice frown upon, and for ever remove from his Truſt, all thoſe who, by wickedly miſinforming his Miniſters, have attempted to deceive even his Majeſty himſelf. Your Excellency is beſt acquainted with the Part you have acted; your own letters have enabled this Houſe and the Public, in ſome Meaſure, to form a Judgment. And while you will neceſſarily be employed, as this Houſe conceives, in ſetting your own Conduct in the moſt favourable Light before his Majeſty, we are perſuaded we ſhall be able to anſwer for ourſelves and our Conſtituents, to the Satisfaction of our Sovereign, whenever we ſhall be called to it.

You are pleaſed to communicate to the Houſe an Inſtruction for the Appropriation of the Salary granted to his Majeſty's Governor, during ſuch Time as he may be abſent from the Colony: But as we are not "made to underſtand" that your Excellency will be continued in your Office as Governor of the Province after your expected Departure from it, the Houſe cannot, in Faithfulneſs to their Conſtituents, make an unprecedented Grant of this Money, for Services which we have no Reaſon to expect will ever be performed.

Your Excellency muſt be fully ſenſible, that the People of this Province have never failed in Duty to his Majeſty, to make ample Proviſion for the Support of his Government. You will be pleaſed to remember that you are fully paid to the Second of *Auguſt* next, before the Expiration of which Time you will embark for *Great-Britain*. We ſhall then make the neceſſary Proviſion "for the Support of the Dignity of the Government," and when his Majeſty ſhall be graciouſly pleaſed to appoint another Governor, we truſt this People will be ready, as they ever have been, to grant him an ample Salary, proportioned to their own Abilities, and ſuitable to his Station and Merit. Theſe are the only Conſiderations which ought to have any Weight with this Houſe in granting the People's Money for the Support of a Governor.---His Majeſty's 49th Inſtruction, now before the Houſe, and to which you refer us, is a Rule for your Excellency, but, we conceive, was never intended for the Houſe of Repreſentatives.---We have, however, the Pleaſure of obſerving, that your Excellency is not at all reſtrained by it from ſigning any Bills, or other Matters that may be laid before you, at any Time preceding the Grant of a Salary for the Support of Government, and therefore we have a juſt Right to expect that you will not, upon that Account, retard ſuch public Buſineſs now before you, as his Majeſty's Service, and the Welfare of the People, indiſpenſibly require.

Thurſday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following Meſſage to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I HEREBY communicate to you an Extract of a Letter I have received ſome Time ago from General GAGE, deſiring that I would lay before you the Accounts of the Expenditures incurred by quartering his Majeſty's Troops at *Boſton*, that Funds may be provided for diſcharging the ſame. I accordingly lay before you the ſaid Accounts, as communicated to me by Colonel *Robertſon*, together with a Copy of a Letter from him upon the ſubject. The Vouchers referred to in the ſaid Letter are in the Hands of Colonel *Joſeph Goldthwait*, who will produce the ſame by your Order. I deſire that you will take theſe Accounts into your Conſideration, and provide proper Funds for diſcharging the ſame, ſo far at leaſt as you are required by Law.

I am alſo deſired by the General to make a Requiſition to you, that Proviſion may be made for the further Quartering his Majeſty's Forces in the Town of *Boſton*, and Caſtle-Iſland, according to Act of Parliament.---This Proviſion was made for the 65th Regiment whilſt it was quartered in the Caſtle-Iſland, by my Order, with the Advice of Council. But now the General Court is ſitting, it is proper that you ſhould take Order in this Buſineſs, and eſpecially in providing Funds for that Purpoſe, without which further Proviſion cannot be made. I deſire you would act thereupon as ſoon as you can, as I underſtand that the Quartering the 29th Regiment in the Caſtle Barracks, is delayed for Want of it.

July 6, 1769. FRA. BERNARD.

Yeſterday his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following Meſſage to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

AS the Seſſion is drawing to a Concluſion, I muſt deſire that you will give an Anſwer to my Meſſage of Thurſday laſt, and that you will diſtinguiſh between the Charges ariſing from the hiring Barracks, and furniſhing them, and the Charges of purchaſing ſuch Proviſions as are directed by Act of Parliament to be provided by the Province; and that you will alſo give an Anſwer, whether you will or will not eſtabliſh Funds for the future ſupplying Proviſions, according to Act of Parliament, to the Troops quartered in Barracks in the Town of *Boſton*, or which ſhall or may be quartered in the Provincial Barracks on the Caſtle-Iſland, or either of them. And I deſire that you will be explicit and diſtinct in theſe Particulars, that there may be no Miſtake in the Report of your Reſolutions on theſe Heads.

In my former Meſſage I omitted to inform you, that the Barracks on Caſtle-Iſland will not conveniently hold a Regiment, without an additional Building for Officers Rooms;---the Want of ſuch a Building has been enquired into by the Commiſſary, and found to be real; and an Eſtimate of the Expence has been made, which I underſtand amounts to £ 260. I deſire that you will take this alſo into your Conſideration, and let me know your Reſolution thereupon.

July 12, 1769. FRA. BERNARD.

BOSTON, July 13, 1769.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Weſt of England, which came by Captain Yeaton, arrived at Portſmouth from Swanzey, the laſt Veſſel from England.

"*I hope the American Affairs will be ſettled by and by, but I doubt it will not till there is a Change of Miniſtry, which I believe is not at any great Diſtance; and as nothing would tend more to their Popularity than the accommodating American Diſputes, I ground much upon that Event; but the Americans muſt offer ſome Equivalent, as our India Company have; ſuppoſe, for Inſtance, they engage to raiſe a clear Revenue of £ 2 or 300,000 per Annum among the whole: I dare believe the Government would leave the Mode of doing it to themſelves.*"

HARTFORD, July 10.

We hear from Northampton, that laſt Wedneſday Afternoon, came up there the moſt ſevere Storm of Rain, attended with Thunder and Lightning, that has been known for many Years paſt.---It rained ſo hard for ſeveral Hours, that the Meadows were overflowed with the Water between 3 and 4 Feet deep---great Quantities of Hay were carried off by the Flood. During the Storm the Houſe of Deacon ------ Hunt, of that Place, was ſtruck with Lightning----the Lightning entered at the Top of the Chimney, and ran down to the lower Floor, where two of Deacon Hunt's Children were ſtanding, one about 14, the other about 7 Years of Age, both of which were inſtantly killed. The Lightning did the Houſe but very little Damage.

The following was deſigned for our laſt, but omitted for Want of Room,

WILLIAMSBURG, July 6.

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 24.

"I have ſent you ſome more news-papers, by which you may gueſs how much confuſion this city is in. The papers do not, or indeed dare not, expreſs what is done and ſaid here; in ſhort, people in general ſpeak with ſuch freedom in all companies as not to ſcruple mentioning particular names, no ranks eſcaping the cenſure and virulence of their invectives; the diſturbances proceed from two cauſes; one from the expulſion of Mr. Wilkes, ſaid to be done by means of Miniſterial influence, which has alſo interfered in the laſt election, by ſetting up a candidate, and giving him the ſeat, contrary to the ſenſe of the county of Middleſex. It is affirmed that the great and juſt Lord Chancellor being of opinion this laſt proceeding of the Houſe was unconſtitutional, refuſed to regiſter Col. Luttrell as the proper member; but not truſting entirely on his own opinion, had a meeting of all the Judges to conſider of this important point; they were unanimous, it is ſaid, in the ſame way of thinking; the other cauſe is, the preſent unhappy difference with America, by which the trade greatly ſuffers; the merchants and manufacturers being daily more and more ſenſible of it; this alone, and this only (I mean the decline of trade) will open the eyes of ſome, and move the tongues of others, to eſpouſe the poor once deſpiſed Americans, whoſe cauſe gains ground daily, as the firſt projectors begin to think they were wrong in adviſing the acts from whence the diſturbances flow. If I was to adviſe America, from what I have been able to diſcover, it would be for the colonies to be firm and ſteady, exciting each other to œconomy and induſtry, to give a large doſe of opium to luxury, not to be virulent in abuſe, but mix a proper proportion of moderation in all their compoſitions, wait patiently for the event of this regimen, and doubt not but in a ſhort time America will be ſeen to raiſe her drooping head with ſuch a ſmile on her countenance, as will create envy in the breaſt of her enemies.

"I ſaw on the 13th (the noted Middleſex election day, in the afternoon, as the grand proceſſion of freeholders returned through the city) the greateſt concourſe of people that ever was known; I walked from Whitechapel to Charing Croſs, a diſtance of about 3 miles, and verily believe there was at leaſt 50,000 people in the ſtreets to ſee the proceſſion paſs; I was ſtunned with the loud huzzaing and acclamations on the event of the day; the proceſſion ſtopped at the Palace, while the muſic played, *God ſave the King*; the ſame was done at the Manſion-Houſe; at night the principal ſtreets in the city were illuminated, and the whole ended without the leaſt miſchief. It is apprehended the chief of the Middleſex freeholders will, in a few days, appear with a petition: It is alſo apprehended the weavers of Spital-fields will aſſemble before a great Houſe with a repreſentation of the decline of trade, by which they are in danger of ſtarving. The military are kept conſtantly in readineſs at an hour's notice, in caſe (as ſuppoſed) any diſturbances ſhould happen; in ſhort, all England ſeems convulſed, the Ladies at Bath are turned boxers. I ſhall conclude at preſent with one remark, that England and America are at preſent in ſo great a ferment, that the grand criſis ſeems not far off, when all diſputes muſt be ſettled for a general good."

Yeſterday morning the following melancholy accident happened near York. One Mr. Thompſon having been early out about his plantation affairs, came home when it grew hot, and lay down upon a bed, and fell aſleep, when his wife (who has been long diſordered in her ſenſes, and has been ſeveral times confined) got an ax, with which ſhe ſtruck him on the head, and killed him as he lay.

WANTED,

A PAIR of ſtrong, handſome HORSES, fit for a Coach, well broke, at leaſt 15 *Hands high, and not more than ſix Years old. Any Perſon having ſuch to diſpoſe of, may apply to GEORGE SHOEMAKER, Farrier in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

An extraordinary good CHAIR-HORSE, young and handſome, is alſo wanted by the ſame Perſon.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1769.

ON Sunday Night laſt, the Cabin of JOHN BRANNIN's Wood-flat was broke open, at the Slip, by one MATTHEW MURPHEY, when 25 Yards of Linen, a Cheeſe, ſome dried Beef, an old Hat, and new Check Shirt, were carried off. Said Murphey is an Iriſhman, of a freſh Complexion, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair, of a reddiſh Colour, and had on a long grey Coat, ſtriped Trowſers, and Check Shirt. Whoever takes him up, with the Things taken away, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, from

¶ JOHN BRANNIN.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

A DISCOURSE, ſhewing that there can be no Salvation to that Soul who doth not know a Being made perfect in this Life: Alſo, a Diſcourſe on Univerſal Redemption, wherein it is proved (by Scripture and Reaſon) that it is impoſſible; and that that Opinion had its Derivation from the dark Regions of Eternity, and ſerves no other Purpoſe than to promote the Church of Antichriſt.

Wrote by one who deſireth the Good of all Men.

PSALM xxxvii. V. 37. Mark the perfect Man, and behold the Upright, for the End of that Man is Peace.

PSALM vii. V. 9. Oh let the Wickedneſs of the Wicked come to an End, but eſtabliſh the Juſt; for the righteous GOD trieth the Hearts and Reins.

N. B. Said Dunlap gives ready Money for clean Linen Rags.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1769.

WHEREAS a falſe report has been ſpread, to the great injury of BALTIS CLYMER, repreſenting him as having abuſed, and cruelly beat Jacob Huldwin, a ſervant lad, belonging to him, on the day in which he died, ſo as to occaſion his death. In juſtice to the character of the ſaid BALTIS CLYMER, we whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, do certify, that we were duly ſworn or affirmed according to law, to enquire how, and by what means the ſaid ſervant came by his death; and having carefully examined his body, found no marks of cruelty or violence on it; and it appeared to us that he undoubtedly died by imprudently drinking too much water, when he was very hot, and much fatigued. CALEB CASH, Coroner.

John Goodwin,	*Robert M'Reas,*
Joſeph Allen,	*Thomas Shields,*
Aaron Muſgrove,	*Robert Smith,*
Henry Peterſon,	*William Huſton,*
Samuel Richards,	*James Davis,*
A. Fortune,	*Joſeph Shute.* *

* One of the Jury ſince deceaſed.

Philadelphia, 11th of July, 1769.

AS the report mentioned in the above certificate may greatly affect the reputation of the ſaid BALTIS CLYMER, who has been ſeveral years an inhabitant and maſter of a family in this city----we apprehend it is our duty, in juſtice to him, to certify, that he has always ſupported the character of a ſober inoffenſive honeſt man.

Robert Erwin,	*William Jenkins,*
Thomas Tilbury,	*Iſaac Greenleaf,*
Richard Wiſter,	*William Standley,*
David Deſhler,	*Frederick Kubl,*
James Pearſon,	*Patrick Tomins,*
William Jones	*Stephen Paſchall,*
George Kemble,	*Whitehead Jones,*
Owen Jones,	*Iſaac Zane,*
Jacob Graff,	*Charles Stolt,*
Henry Keppele,	*George Leghre.* §

For private SALE, by the Subſcribers,

Truſtees of the real eſtate of the Reverend WILLIAM STURGEON, *and* HANNAH *his Wife, late deceaſed,*

THAT moſt pleaſant and beautifully ſituated lot, on the bank of the river Schuylkill, containing in breadth along the river, 11 *pole and* 2 *tenths of a pole, and in depth, up Paſſyunk road,* 30 *perches, on which is erected, a large* 2 *ſtory frame building, partly clapboarded, accommodated with a cellar; there is a frame kitchen, likewiſe on the lot, near the houſe. The whole of the improvements, though valuable, are unfiniſhed:---The extenſive proſpect the premiſes command along the river, and a vaſt country beyond it, moſt of which conſiſt of delightful meadows, renders it excellently well adapted for a gentleman's country ſeat, or an houſe of entertainment, and merits the attention of any perſons who may be ſtrangers to it, and are deſirous of purchaſing. Likewiſe an almoſt ſquare paſture lot, ſituated at a ſmall diſtance from the aforeſaid, on the eaſterly ſide of Paſſyunk road, on which it has a great front, containing* 5 *acres and* 155 *perches, has been limed at a conſiderable expence, and is of a very fertile ſoil.---This might well ſuit the purchaſer of the other. The terms may be known of*

RICHARD PETERS,
HUGH ROBERTS,
T.b.c.t.f. DANIEL RUNDLE,
JOHN MURGATROYD.

To all Lovers of the French Language.

JACQUE LE MAITRE, a native of Paris, undertakes to teach the French language grammatically, in a method entirely new and conciſe, by which his pupils may not only read it with an accurate pronounciation, and acquire the true idiom of the language, but alſo write and ſpeak it grammatically, and elegantly, and on the moſt reaſonable terms, viz. 15s. entrance and 24s. a quarter, or 8s. per month, the hours of attendance from 9 till 12, or from 2 till 5.---Ladies or Gentlemen deſirous of being taught abroad, once a day, pay 15s. entrance, and 36s. a quarter, or 12s. per month.----He attends at his apartments, at Mr. MOSSON's, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Norris's-alley, the hours abovementioned.

Mr. LE MAITRE has been principally encouraged to this undertaking, from the great deſire all polite perſons have of attaining a knowledge of ſo uſeful a language, being a tongue univerſally eſteemed by the polite world, and accounted one of the genteeleſt parts of education, neceſſary to be underſtood by all ranks of people, and which is certainly of the higheſt utility in all tranſactions of life, not only to the meer gentleman and lady, but likewiſe, the man of buſineſs may enjoy much greater advantages, by an intimate acquaintance with the French tongue, ſince almoſt all connections and correſpondences in foreign trade and commerce are now generally carried on in this polite language, which is univerſally written and ſpoken by all the courts in Europe, ſo that if we wiſh either to be intelligible, agreeable or polite, or to enjoy the advantages of foreign trade, it is abſolutely neceſſary to underſtand the French language. ¶

TAKEN up, on Saturday, the 15th Inſtant, at the Blazing Star, and now is in Perth-Amboy Goal, a Negroe Man, that nearly anſwers the Deſcription of one advertiſed in this Gazette, by Thomas Miſhall, living near Wright's Ferry, in York County; he will not tell his Name, nor own he has a Maſter, but paſſes as a Freeman. His Maſter may hear further, by applying to JOHN KINSEY, in Woodbridge. ¶

[*For more new Adverſiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

BOSTON, July 14.

The following Answer was sent to his Excellency's two Messages, of the 6th and 12th Instant.

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives have contemplated your several Messages of the 6th and 12th Instant, as fully as the Time to which you were pleased to limit them would admit.

And as General Gage's Letter, on this Subject, dated 15th of May, of which we are favoured with an Extract only, must have been received before the Meeting of the General Assembly, we think it very extraordinary, that your Excellency should suffer five or six Weeks to elapse, before you thought proper to give us the least Intimation of this Matter. It is also surprizing, that as the Barrack-Master General, Col. Robinson, was in Boston near a Month, the greater Part of which Time the General Assembly was sitting, we never before heard of the "Demand, which he has had the Honour to make," as he is pleased to express himself in his Letter to your Excellency, of the 13th of June.

It is wonderful indeed, that this House should have no Notice of that Demand, till the 6th Instant, and that a quickening Message should so soon follow. Between these Messages, Lord's Day intervening, the House had adjourned, as usual, from Saturday to Monday.

But it is truly astonishing, that when the gracious Desires of Majesty itself, of Aids in Men and Money, in the late War, in which we freely bled with our Fellow Subjects and Brethren of Great-Britain, as well as of America, and on other no less arduous Occasions, have, with Royal Clemency, and great Condescension, ever been intimated in the Form only of a Requisition, the Barrack-Master General should hold so high and peremptory a Tone, as the Word Demand must necessarily imply. The Indignity thus offered to your Excellency's Commission, would have been an Affair entirely between your Excellency and the Barrack-Master General, had it not been communicated to us as an Appendage, nor accompanied your Message of the 6th Instant, the Subject of which we shall now more immediately consider.

The public Proceedings of this House, will, we trust, sufficiently evince to the whole World, and to all Posterity, the Idea we entertain of the sudden Introduction of a Fleet and Army here; of the unparallelled Methods used to procure this Armament, and the indefatigable Pains of your Excellency, and a few interested Persons, to keep up a standing Force here by Sea and Land, in a Time of profound Peace, under the mere Pretence of the Necessity of such Force, to aid the civil Authority. But were it a Time of War, and the Necessity of such a Force ever so great, of which it is admitted the King, by Virtue of his undoubted Prerogative of marching his Armies, and directing his Fleets to any Part of his Realm and Dominions, is the sole Judge; yet, Sir, it should ever be remembered, that the very Nature of a free Constitution, requires that those Fleets, and those Armies, should be supported only by the *Aids voluntarily* granted by the *Commons*. Thus, till very lately, they have been supported, not only in Great-Britain and Ireland, but in all the British Dominions.

May it please your Excellency, We are now constrained to be very *explicit* upon the *Funds proposed*, and the *Law alluded to*, both in your Message of the 6th Instant, and in the Extract of General Gage's Letter before us. By *Funds* we presume is meant a Provision for the Reimbursement of such Expences as have been occasioned, or may accrue, in Consequence of quartering the Troops here; and by *Law* we presume is meant the *Mutiny Act*, so commonly called, which was passed in the 6th Year of the Reign of our most gracious Sovereign; by this Act it is declared, the Officers and Soldiers quartered as therein more particularly expressed, shall, from Time to Time, be furnished and supplied, by a Person or Persons, to be authorized or appointed for that Purpose, by the Governor and Council of each respective Province; or upon the Neglect or Refusal of such Governor and Council in any Province, then by two or more Justices of the Peace, residing in or near the Place of quartering, *with Fire*, and other enumerated Articles; and that the respective Provinces shall repay *such Person or Persons*, all such Sum or Sums of Money, by him or them paid for the taking, hiring, and fitting up uninhabited Houses, and for furnishing the Officers and Soldiers therein, and in the Barracks, with *Fire*, and the other enumerated Articles; *and such Sum or Sums, are by said Act required to be raised in such Manner, as the public Charges for the Provinces respectively are raised:* And *it is also further declared by the said Act, that the extraordinary Expences of Carriages, shall be paid by the Province or Colony, where the same shall arise.*

From hence it is obvious, that a Governor and Council have no more Right by this Act to draw any Money out of the Colony Treasury, than the two Justices mentioned therein. The Duty prescribed is entirely confined to the Appointment of a Person or Persons to furnish and supply the Articles in said Act mentioned. Such is the Unreasonableness and Severity of the Act, that it leaves to the Assemblies not the least Colour of a Privilege, but only the pitiful Power to raise the Sums in such Manner as the public Charges of the Provinces respectively are raised. Hence it is manifest, how unwarrantably the Governor and Council have acted in the Payments they have ordered between the Dissolution of the last Year's Assembly and the convening of this, for Articles furnished his Majesty's 65th Regiment, lately quartered in the Barracks at Castle William: For it is known there was no Fund provided, consequently there could be no Appropriation made by the General Court for that Purpose.

We shall now, with your Excellency's Leave, take a nearer View of the Act of Parliament above mentioned. This whole Continent has, for some Years past, been distressed with what are called Acts for imposing Taxes on the Colonists, for the express Purpose of raising a Revenue, and that without their Consent in Person, or by Representatives. This Subject has been so fully handled by the several Assemblies, and in the Publications that have been made, that we shall be as brief as possible upon that Head; but we take Leave to observe, that in Strictness, all those Acts may be rather called, Acts for raising a TRIBUTE in America, for the further Purposes of Dissipation among Placemen and Pensioners. And if the present System of Measures should be much further pursued, it will soon be very difficult, if possible, to distinguish the Case of Widows and Orphans in America, plundered by infamous Informers, from those who suffered under the Administration of the most oppressive of the Governors of the Roman Provinces, at a Period when that once proud and haughty Republic, after having *subjugated* the *finest Kingdoms* in the World, and drawn all the Treasures of the *East* to *Imperial Rome*, fell a Sacrifice to the unbounded Corruption and Venality of its *Grandees*. But of all the new Regulations, the *Stamp-Act* not excepted, this under Consideration is the most excessively unreasonable. For in Effect, the yet *free* Representatives of the *free* Assemblies of North-America, are called upon to repay of their own and their Constituents Money, such Sum or Sums as *Persons* over whom they *can* have no *Check* or *Controul* may be pleased to *expend!* As Representatives we are deputed by the People agreeable to the Royal Charter, and the Laws of the Province. By that Charter, and the Nature of our Trust, we are only empowered to "grant such Aids," and "levy such Taxes for his Majesty's Service as are reasonable," of which if we are not free and independent Judges, we can no longer be *free* Representatives, nor our Constituents *free* Subjects. If we are *free* Judges, we are at Liberty to follow the Dictates of our own Understanding, without Regard to the Mandates of another; much less can we be *free* Judges, if we are but blindly to give as much of our own and our Constituents Substance, as may be commanded, or thought fit to be expended, by those we know not.

Your Excellency must therefore excuse us in this EXPRESS DECLARATION, *That as we cannot, consistently with our Honor or Interest, and much less with the Duty we owe our Constituents, so we shall never make Provision for the Purposes in your several Messages above-mentioned.*"

July 15. His Excellency the Governor prorogued the General Assembly of this Province to the 10th of January next, after having first signed Seven Bills, and making the following Speech, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the House of REPRESENTATIVES,

AT the Opening of this Session, I had in Contemplation the Expediency of passing the public Bills which were necessary to the Government with all due Expedition, and particularly the Supply Bill, without which, the whole Provincial Debt, by a Law then subsisting, would have been levied in one Year, which would have been a great Burthen upon the People. And I had resolved with myself to promote the expediting such necessary Bills, and to avoid and remove, as far as I could, all Difficulties, which might obstruct the same. But you, Gentlemen, had not the same Disposition: You not only put a Stop to all real Business with the most trifling Pretence for some Weeks together; but you endeavoured, by all Means you could, to oblige me, in the Course of my Duty, to put an abrupt End to this Session, before you would permit the necessary Business of the Province even to be brought before you.

In this, Gentlemen, you had some Success; you put me under the Difficulty of either not making proper Provision for the necessary Service of the Government, which could not be done without continuing the Session, or by a Continuation of it, shewing a Want of Regard to the Dignity of the Crown. The Assertion, Declarations and Resolutions, which you have from the Beginning of the Session to this Time continued to issue, in direct Opposition to the Sense of the sovereign Legislature, as it has been lately declared, and in Terms entirely inconsistent with the Idea of this Province being a Part of the British Empire, would have demanded of me an immediate Vindication of the Honor of the Crown, by putting an early End to this Session, if I had not been restrained by my Concern for the Exigencies of the State. And I must rely upon his Majesty's favourable Indulgence in accepting my Attention to the Necessities of the People, in Lieu of the Resentment, which was due to the Misbehaviour of their Representatives.

To his Majesty therefore, and, if he pleases, to his Parliament, must be referred your Invasion of the Rights of the Imperial Sovereignty. By your own Acts you will be judged: You need not be apprehensive of any Misrepresentations; as it is not in the Power of your Enemies, if you have any, to add to your Publications: They are plain and explicit, and need no Comment.

It is my Duty, and I shall do it with Regret, to transmit to the King true Copies of your Proceedings: And, that his Majesty may have an Opportunity to signify his Pleasure thereupon before you meet again, I think it necessary to prorogue this General Court immediately to the usual Time of its Meeting for the Winter Session.

Council Chamber, July 15. FRA. BERNARD.

We are assured that the House of Representatives of this Province, in the late Session of the General Assembly, wrote a very cordial Answer to the polite Letter lately received from the honourable House of Burgesses of Virginia.

The Representatives of this Province have, in a large house, of upwards of an Hundred Members, UNANIMOUSLY *remonstrated against the Administration of Sir* Francis Bernard, Baronet *of* Nettleham, *Governor of the Province, as having been corrupt and arbitrary; and humbly petitioned the King, that he may be* FOR EVER *removed from this Government.---It is said that above a Dozen Articles are therein exhibited against him, with authentic Proofs, chiefly taken from his own Letters and Speeches, of former and later Dates.*

We are told that the infamous Verres *will certainly take his Departure from hence next Week, to answer before an awful Tribunal for high Crimes and Misdemeanors, having been the grand Instrument in promoting that Discord and Animosity, which has for some Years past disturbed the Repose of the S-------n, and threatened the Ruin of the whole British Empire.*

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in a neighbouring Colony, to a Gentleman in this Town.

"*I most sincerely congratulate you, upon being once more allowed a house of commons in your Province, and am very glad to find that the true old English spirit for Liberty, their peculiar characterstic, still reigns in their breasts.*

"*The steps taken previous to the election, their determined resolution not to transact any public business under the mouths of cannon; their sensible messages to the governor; and above all their firm, decent and spirited resolutions, are the subject of joy and admiration to every lover of the British constitution, and friends of the Colonies among us: And I dare venture to prophecy, that those that are yet unborn, will, with the greatest pleasure and esteem, revere and honor the Massachusetts house of Representatives for the Year 1769; and hold in the utmost contempt the detestable name of Bernard, and all his associates.---I am particularly well pleased with your Resolution respecting General Gage: I think you have given him a fine trimming, and treated him just as he deserved; I wish he had sense enough to feel it, and thereby be learnt to keep his fingers out of the fire, when he had no occasion to put them in.*

"*Mr. Bowdoin's address to the Governor, upon his negativing him as a Councellor, is much admired; and I think not without a great deal of justice.*

"*I have lately been reading over Wilkes's works; some Papers of the North-Briton, I think, are inimitable; and let his private character be what it will, it then was, and now is, very necessary, that the nation should have such a Person held up to view. It appears to me, that in him the cause of America will be tried.*"

NEW-YORK, July 24.

On Thursday last arrived here the Ship Hope, Captain Benjamin Davies, from London, in 8 Weeks: He left the Downs on the 30th of May, in Company with Captain Murray of this Port, bound to the Bay of Honduras, and Captain Geddis for Quebec, and several other Ships for America and the West Indies; in Margaret Road, he spoke with Captain Miller in the Beaver, in 7 Weeks from the Bay of Honduras; and in the Downs with Captain Falconer, from Philadelphia, him and Passengers, all well on board; and while he lay there, came in four Sail of East-India Ships: On the 2d of July, he spoke a Ship from Virginia, and no other all the Passage, which was just six Weeks to Sandy Hook. By him we have Prints up to the 27th of May, wherein we see,

THAT the Parliament had broke up, and nothing done for America, in regard to the taking off the Revenue Duties; but it is expected at their next Sitting it will be their first Attention, and is to be settled to the Satisfaction of both; upon these Presumptions and Promises, several of the Merchants in England, are upon shipping Goods as usual, expecting they will be properly received, to the Satisfaction of their Correspondents.

The News brought from the East Indies by these Ships, has affected India Stock 20 per Cent. as just before their Arrival, it was done at 267, and now is as low as 248, and it is feared it will fall yet 40 or 50 per Cent. lower. Letters from Rotterdam mention, That Advice had been received from Batavia, of a great Advantage having been obtained by Hyder Ally, over the Troops in the English Service at Madrass, under the Command of Colonel Smith, the Accounts sent the Company are quite different, and that he was besieged by them in his own Capital: A Fleet of 9 Sail of the Line, and 3 Frigates, are resolved upon to be sent to the East-Indies, and the Command is to be given to Commodore Richard Edwards, and a Report prevails, that Lord Clive will again embark for the East Indies, to settle the Company's Affairs there; we hear that the New Chairman of the East India Company, has lately discovered a Secret, which the French Court had cherished with the utmost Privacy, and which they deemed to be impenetrable, but by the Vigilance of this Gentleman, it now remains no longer a Secret; that the Court of Versailles have actually a Design to make a Conquest of the eastern Part of Madagascar, if not prevented by the English; they have also made a Settlement there, which greatly increases.

Nothing proves the Portugal Trade being gone into other Hands, so much as the Scarcity of their Coin in London; a few Years since, Bankers paid in Johannes's, now a Moidore is almost a Medal; the Manufactory at Nismes, carried on by some English there, supplies Portugal and other warm Countries with Camblets.

His Majesty's Birth-Day falling out this Year on a Sunday, the same will be observed at Court, in a very magnificent Manner the Day following: Preparations are making for the Departure of their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Glocester and Cumberland, on their respective Tours abroad.

In the Course of the last Sessions of Parliament, 35 new Members took the Oaths and their Seats, occasioned by Deaths, Promotions, or contested Elections. On Whitsun-Monday and Tuesday, a great Concourse of People assembled in St. Georges's-Fields, and in Honour of the popular Prisoner, kept a Fair there, which, in all Probability, will for the future be annually held, and called Wilkes's Fair.

A Gold Medal is now finished by Order of an antient Society, of which Alderman Wilkes is a Member, the Explanation is, Mr. Wilkes offering himself a Victim at the Shrine of Liberty, who by the Arms of England lying by her, represents Britannia in Tears at the Sight, Providence pulling him away with one Hand, and offering him a Crown of Laurels with the other, a Child denoting Posterity, sitting on Magna Charta, bewailing itself, and imploring the Protection of Providence: The Motto is----"*Lætitia et amicitia*;"----on the Urn "*Libertas.*"

It being observed at the Court End of the Town, that Mr. Wilkes had been bought off, a certain Nobleman then present said, that it was ungenerous to charge a Man with a Crime, which could not be proved against him, and should it appear that Mr. Wilkes had accepted a Pension, he, though one of his warmest Admirers, would post him for a Scoundrel.

The Petition of Grievances and Apprehensions will be presented without any Noise, for though it has been said to be laid aside, yet it is upon its Travels, and subscribed by full 3000 of the most eminent Freeholders.----The Meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, after receiving the Report of their Copy, and a Copy of their Circular Letter to be sent throughout England (declaring their Motives that induced them to unite, and giving an Account of their Subscriptions, &c.) which received their Approbation, adjourned their Meetings to a Fortnight before the next Session of Parliament should commence.

May 25. Yesterday the Petition of the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, John Sawbridge, and James Townshend, Esquires, Mr. Bellas, Mr. Askew, Mr. Ellis, and the Rev. Doctor Wilson, which his Majesty was pleased to receive, and expressed his Satisfaction at their having brought it in so private a Way, to avoid the least Tumult, he assured them that he would refer it to the Consideration of the Parliament, as soon as they should meet for the Dispatch of Business.----Mr. Serjeant Glynn intended to have presented the Petition, but being unable to kneel, Mr. Askew did that Honour in his Stead; the same Day a Cabinet Council was held, after which his Majesty returned to Richmond.---- The Number of Names signed to the Petition is 2220, and is the Majority of the Freeholders.

The Hon. Commodore Byron, sailed from Spithead the 16th of May, in his Majesty's Ship the Antelope, for his Government of Newfoundland.

A Daily Paper says, That the Town of Boston clears 250l. per Week, by the Residence of the Troops there; and it is also said, that the Rev. Mr. Apthorp, of that Town, for whom the greatest Interest is making for the intended Bishoprick of America, has given his Opinion, that the most proper Place for his Residence would be at Philadelphia, it being the Center of the Colonies.

The brave Corsicans have taken several Vessels from the French, laden with Stores and Provisions.------A Letter from Leghorn, April 14, advises, That a large Body of French Troops, had fallen into an Ambuscade of Corsican Volunteers, who attacked them so briskly, that they immediately fled. The Corsicans made 200 of them Prisoners, and a great many killed and wounded, and took all their Baggage.-----The Count de Vaux having published a Manifesto, threatening to send all the Corsican Peasants taken in Arms to the Gallies, Paoli has written to him, that if he puts his Threat into Execution, all the Frenchmen he takes Prisoners, shall be immediately put to the Sword.

At the Anniversary Meeting of the Sons of the Clergy at St. Paul's, the Collection was only 794l. which was 111l. less than last Year; the Reason was partly owing to the Ridotto all Fresco, being the Night before at Vauxhall Gardens, there being above Seven Thousand Persons there, and admitted at Half a Guinea each, so that instead of a Rehearsal of Music at St. Paul's for that Charity, it will be better to have yearly a Ridotto all Fresco, at Vauxhall Gardens; above 500 of the Persons who went there, were left dancing till 6 o'Clock in the Morning; there were many Fancy Dresses, and above 500 were admitted by Ten the Evening before; that Night not a Hackney Coach was to be seen in London.

Captain Davis, had just 45 Days Passage, brought over 45 Passengers, and 45,000 Dollars,

THE Conduct of Simeon Cooley, in his daring Infractions of the Non-importation Agreement; his insolent and futile Defence of those inglorious Measures; with his avowed Resolution obstinately to persevere in counteracting the legal Efforts of a brave and free People, in Support of their inestimable Rights "alarmed and incensed" the Inhabitants of this City, who dreading the destructive Consequences that might have ensued from so dangerous an Example, determined, at a General Meeting, held on Friday Evening last, to call the said Cooley to Account; and prevail on him, IF POSSIBLE, to desist from his vile Practices, and endeavour to bring him to such Concessions, as should to them appear best calculated to attone for his repeated and unprecedented Offences. Two Gentlemen were appointed to inform him of the Sentiments of the Inhabitants, who required his immediate Attendance at their Place of Meeting, and to assure him that no Injury should be offered to his Person (to prevent which, every imaginable Precaution was taken) but Cooley (influenced perhaps by some ill-disposed and STUPID ADVISER) refused to attend at the Place appointed, and alledged, in Excuse for his Non-attendance, "that he did not think it consistent with his personal Safety "to meet them THERE," at the same Time he expressed a Willingness to make the Concessions required, from his Parlour Window. When the Inhabitants received this disagreeable Intelligence, they immediately proceeded towards his House; but Cooley, apprized of their coming, thought proper to decamp, accompanied by a Military Gentleman (who covered his Retreat) sought for a Sanctuary within the Fort Walls, which could afford him but an indifferent Protection against the keen Reproaches of a guilty Conscience, the only Punishment he had to dread. While the Inhabitants were assembled in the Fields, M---r P-----n ordered a File of Soldiers to guard his (Cooley's) House, who were accordingly drawn up before his Door, with their Muskets loaded, &c. Whether the Author of this unwarrantable Step, designed a Compliment to the Magistracy, and Inhabitants of this City, or to recommend himself to his Superiors by his officious and blundering Zeal, is unknown; but it is more than probable that his precipitate Conduct was disapproved of by the latter, as he and his Detachment were so suddenly ordered away; which was certainly a most salutary Step; and it is certain the Inhabitants (whose Sentiments respecting this Affair he must by this Time be well acquainted with) have not Sagacity to discover the least Propriety in it,---it would not be amiss for M---r P-----n to take under Consideration the following Anecdote of Chief Justice Holt.

There happened in the Time of this worthy Chief Justice, a Riot in Holborn, occasioned by a wicked Practice of some People, of decoying young Persons of both Sexes to the Plantations: The Persons so decoyed, they kept Prisoners in a House in Holborn, 'til they could find an Opportunity of shipping them off; which being discovered, the enraged Populace were going to pull down the House.---

Notice of this being sent to Whitehall, a Party of the Guards were commanded to march to the Place; but they first sent an Officer to the Lord Chief Justice, to acquaint him with the Design, and to desire him to send some of his People to attend the Soldiers, in order to give it the better Countenance. The Officer having delivered his Message, Lord Chief Justice Holt said to him, "Suppose the Populace should not disperse at your Appear-"ance, what are you to do then?" "Sir (answered the Officer) "we have Orders to fire upon them." "Have you, Sir (replied

" his Lordſhip) then take Notice of what I ſay;---if there be " one Man killed, and you are tried before me, I will take care " that you and every Soldier of your Party ſhall be hanged. Sir " (added he) go back to thoſe that ſent you, and acquaint them, " that no Officer of mine ſhall attend Soldiers; and let them " know at the ſame Time, that the Laws of this Kingdom are " not to be executed by the Sword; theſe Matters belong to the " civil Power, and you have nothing to do with them."

On Saturday Morning Cooley conſented to meet the Inhabitants; and Four in the Afternoon being the Time appointed, and the Merchants Coffee-houſe the Place, they aſſembled in Expectation of this important Event; but the Majority thinking it a very unſuitable Place for the Purpoſe, required his Appearance in the Fields; where he attended, and publickly acknowledged his Crimes; implored the Pardon of his Fellow Citizens; engaged to ſtore an Equivalent to the Goods he had ſold, together with all thoſe he had in Poſſeſſion, that were imported contrary to Agreement; and ſo to conduct for the future, as not to render himſelf obnoxious to the Contempt and juſt Reſentment of an injured People."

We can aſſure the Public, that his Excellency our Governor has received a Letter from Lord Hillſborough, acquainting him, That his Majeſty, and his Miniſters, would uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, at the Opening of the next Seſſion of Parliament, to obtain a Repeal of all the American Revenue Acts.

On Wednesday laſt met in this City the Commiſſioners from the ſeveral Colonies, appointed by his Majeſty for ſettling and fixing the Boundaries between this Province of New-York, and the Province of New-Jerſey.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 22, 1769.

" The Seſſion of Parliament is now brought to a Concluſion, without repealing the Act you complain of, which I am heartily ſorry for. I am ſorry for it on many Accounts; beſides that I think the Repeal would have been granted with a much better Grace this Year than in next, or any ſubſequent Seſſion. However, you will have heard by the ſame Packet that brings you the King's Speech, which appears to ſpeak a different Language, that if the Behaviour of the Colonies doth not prevent it, the Repeal will certainly take Place next Seſſion; and I firmly believe it will.---- Of Courſe, all this Miſunderſtanding between us will, I hope, be at an End. I know ſome People here, whom you are not unacquainted with, think you ought, by no Means, to place any Confidence in the vague Promiſes of a Miniſtry, ſo ſeemingly contrary to the Sentiments delivered by the King. But I am of a quite different Opinion, and Time only can ſhew, who is in the Right.

" As for Wilkes, who ſeems only to have been made a Tool of, he is like now to ſink into Oblivion, and to be left in the Lurch by his pretended Abettors, unleſs ſome ſtrange unlooked for Accident, ſhould once more recal him into Notice. G. Grenville made a long Speech in his Favour the laſt Day of the Seſſion, to the Aſtoniſhment of every Body that heard him, and which hath loſt him the few Friends his former unworthy Conduct had left him; ſo that I ſee not the leaſt Sign of a Change of Miniſtry. On the contrary, the Duke of Grafton appears to be ſtronger every Day, and will receive no contemptible Acquiſition of Power, from his Alliance to the Duke of Bedford, whoſe Niece he is to marry in a few Days. Hawke and Granby, two popular Men, preſide over the Navy and Army, and the other Departments of Adminiſtration are moſtly filled with Men, equal to any who are now out of Place, and who rank themſelves among the Patriots of the preſent Day.

" From the Eaſt-Indies we have late Accounts, that a War is kindling there; which, whatever be its final Determination, will certainly be attended with an enormous Expence to the Company, which has made their Stock already ſink a little. Indeed I always conſidered our Territory there as held upon a moſt precarious Tenor.----Ruſſia, Turkey, and Poland, are now in Arms; the laſt, in particular, is in the ſaddeſt Situation that can well be imagined. How ſoon the Flames of War may ſpread farther, it is not eaſy to ſay. Our beſt Security lies in our Situation as an Iſland, in our ſuperior naval Force; and above all, in the Debility and Poverty of our moſt potent Neighbours the French, whoſe Finances are in a much worſe Condition than our own, enormous as our national Debt is now become. Lord Chatham, whom I have ſo often mentioned to you, is, I am lately informed, in ſuch a State of Health, as leaves no Room to expect he will ever more intermeddle in public Affairs. Mr. Wedderburn has figured away of late as a flaming Patriot, and hath in the Heat of his Zeal, thrown up his Seat in Parliament, which he had accepted of Sir Lawrence Dundaſs, on Condition of his ſupporting the Adminiſtration. He thought fit, ſome Time ſince, to attach himſelf to George Grenville, and hopes not only to be brought in again, before the Parliament re-aſſembles, through his and Lord Temple's Intereſt, but to be raiſed to the higheſt Stations of the Law, when they get into Power."

The following is the Copy of a Letter, ſent by a Gentleman in London, ſome Time before the Parliament broke up, to a Perſon ſtrongly connected with the Miniſtry.

Dear SIR,

" Tho' I know you are extremely buſy, yet I cannot help interrupting you, to communicate what, if it merits any Attention, admits of no Delay.

" I ſee very clearly, that our American Diſputes are growing more and more ſerious every Day, and dread the Conſequences during the Summer. Even the moſt moderate of the Colonies have already reſolved to import no more Britiſh Goods, till this late Act is repealed. Before another Seſſion of Parliament, this will have done irremediable Miſchief, and will divert the Trade from its natural Channel, which can never be again wholly recovered. This is no idle or ill-grounded Fear, but Demonſtration itſelf. The Effect this will have upon the Manufacturers all over the Kingdom, and upon thoſe whoſe very Being depends upon the Continuance of our Exports to the Colonies, it is dreadful to think of. But what adds much to my Fears on this Occaſion is, that this real Grievance will be unavoidably blended with the Complaints of the Bill of Rights Gentlemen, and will altogether create ſuch an univerſal Ferment and Diſſatisfaction, as will not only overturn the Miniſtry for the Time being, but greatly endanger the Government and Conſtitution itſelf.----I muſt repeat it, this is no ill-grounded Apprehenſion.

" Now, as this Act will, in the End, be found not to be tenable, as it is generally expected it will be repealed next Seſſion, and as it is doubtleſs more adviſable to drop it, before all the bad Conſequences, apprehended from it, have actually taken Place, what I would humbly propoſe, would be the bringing in a Bill immediately to repeal it, before the Houſes break up. This Meaſure, whatever may be urged againſt it (and I know much may be ſaid with great Plauſibility) will have many ſalutary Effects. It will endear the Parliament to the Colonies; it will render the King and the Miniſtry extremely popular with a great Body of the People at home, and it will deprive Wilkes, and the other Incendiaries, of their beſt and only Support, and render all their wicked Induſtry inſufficient. Are not theſe deſirable Objects, and worth the making ſome Sacrifice, at this Juncture, to obtain? But I will not tire you, with endeavouring to diſplay a Situation which you can ſee and comprehend infinitely better than I can. I will only add, that I think the Criſis truly alarming, and that what I have ſaid ariſes from the ſtrongeſt Conviction, that ſuch a Remedy ought quickly to be applied, to prevent the further Progreſs of theſe growing Diſſenſions. If you agree with me, and deem this worth communicating to any of thoſe whom it more immediately concerns, well. If not, I cannot help it. I could not be eaſy till I had given you this Trouble, I hope from the beſt Motive---an anxious Concern for the untoward Situation of our Country."

By Captain M'Culloch, from the Iſle of May, which Place he left the 6th of June, we learn, that about the 22d of April laſt, the Duke of Kingſton Indiaman, Captain Morriſon, outward-bound from England, went aſhore to the Eaſtward of Port Depray, on the Iſland of St. Jago, when ſhe received ſo much Damage, that they were obliged to put her Cargoe on board other Veſſels, and proceed with them to the Brazils, in order to get her repaired; that on the 28th of May the Snow Indian Prince, Captain Morgan, of and from Briſtol, touched at that Iſland, on his Voyage to the Coaſt of Africa; that the Ship Unity, Captain Betterby, belonging to Whitehaven (late commanded by Captain Croſtwaite, who died at the Iſle of May) ſailed from thence for Nanſemond, in Virginia, about 10 Days before him; and that Captain Barnes, in a Schooner for Boſton, and Captain Pearce, in the Snow Sally, for Charleſtown, ſailed the ſame Day he did.

Captain Friend, from Liſbon, on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 33: 30, Long. 56: 30, ſpoke with Captain Young, in a Ship from St. Chriſtophers for London, 14 Days out, who informed him, that an Officer of the Cuſtoms, who was going home Paſſenger, died that Morning. And on the 14th, in Lat. 37, Long. 67: 30, he ſpoke the Sloop Polly, Captain Aſhmead, from this Port for Liſbon, ſeven Days out, all well.

Captain Lockton, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 20th Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 30, Long. 73, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Tunagan, from the Bay for Rhode-Iſland, out 31 Days, all well.

Captain Cox, from the Grenades, on his Paſſage ſpoke the Sloop Hebe, Captain Caton, from this Port for St. Euſtatia, all well.

On Tueſday the Brig Charming Polly, Captain Eaton, which arrived here laſt Week from Yarmouth, loaded with Malt, ſailed from hence with her Cargoe.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Falconer, in the Downs; Hood, at Briſtol, with whom went Paſſenger Captain TRENT; White, Weeks, and Dougherty (laſt from Maryland) at Liſbon; Lyon, at Barbados; and Captain Martin, at the Grenades.

*** *The Author of the Piece from Brandywine, ſigned,* White-Oaks, W. X. Y. *is deſired to call for his Money, as it is not thought proper to inſert the ſame, in the Manner it is now expreſſed.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Queen of the May, A. May, from Corunna. Sloop Conway, A. Lowell, Piſcataqua. Sloop Olive, J. Bunker, Quebec. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Virginia. Schooner Suſanna, J. Nelmes, St. Kitts. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, and Sloop Content, J. Featherſtone, Barbados. Sloop Molly, R. Lake, and Sloop Abigail, J. Anthony, R. Iſland. Sloop Franklin, J. Jarrat, N. Carolina. Ship Carolina, J. Friend, Liſbon. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Ship Friendſhip, W. M'Culloch, Iſle of May. Brig Carpenter, T. Powell, Monſerrat. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades.

Outwards. Sloop Betſy, R. Savage, for N. Providence. Schooner Elizabeth, C. Denniſton, St. Vincents. Brig Patty, J. Wilſon, Cadiz. Sloop Friendſhip, B. Spencer, Anguilla. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, N. York. Sloop Speedwell, J. Oliver, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Conway, A. Lowell, Piſcataqua. Brig Ann, T. Atkins, Halifax. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Barcelona. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Brig Queen of the May, A. May, for Liſbon.

Cleared. Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, to Halifax. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, N. York. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Newfoundland. Ship Eſther, J. Adams, and Brig Cornelia, B. Peel, Liſbon. Brig Shadwell, S. Williams, St. Kitts. Brig George, S. Young, Jamaica. Sloop Three Brothers, W. Culmer, to New Providence.

WANTED,

A NURSE with a good Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended. A Woman from the Country would be moſt agreeable. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 29th of July, at 12 o'Clock, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two Negroe Men; one between 30 and 35 Years of Age, underſtands the Tanner's and Currier's Buſineſs perfectly well, and is alſo experienced in Farming and Gardening; the other is about 28 Years of Age, and underſtands the Tanner's Trade; late the Property of Jacob Naglee, ſeized and taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

ALL perſons who have BOOKS belonging to the PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY COMPANY, *or to the late* UNION *or* ASSOCIATION COMPANIES, *are once more deſired to bring them to the Library Room, at the State-Houſe, on Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tueſday next, at which times and place, attendance will be given for the reception of books, from ſix to nine o'clock.-----Thoſe who neglect, may depend that their notes will be put in ſuit.*

By order of the Directors,

§ JOHN HUGHES, *jun. Secretary.*

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT GIRL's TIME, about 18 years old; ſhe can waſh, iron and ſpin, is a very good quilter, and can be well recommended for her honeſty. Enquire of the *Printers.* ‡

Philadelphia, July 24, 1769.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward,

RUN away laſt Sunday night, two ſervant BOYS, from the ſubſcribers, living in Philadelphia; one named WILLIAM QUIRK (alias M'QUIRK) of a ſmall viſage, ſmooth face, light coloured hair, which he commonly ties with a ſtring: Had with him when he went away, a bearſkin jacket, a black ſhag ditto, in the fore parts, a fine white ſhirt, a check ditto, a blue worſted pluſh pair of breeches, a pair of thread ſtockings, and a pair of ribbed yarn ditto. The other named JOHN DILLYWY, a pale faced fellow, pitted with the ſmall pox, his head lately ſhaved, and wears a wig: Had with him when he went away, a blue jacket, a ſtriped ditto, without ſleeves, a coarſe white ſhirt, a pair of blue and white ſtriped breeches, and a pair of coarſe trowſers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or *Thirty Shillings* for either of them, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

PETER SUTTER, and DAVID CUMING.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off at their peril. They lately arrived from Waterford, in the brig Swallow, James Bruce, maſter. §

TO BE HIRED,

A STOUT hearty NEGROE MAN, named Dick, that has been brought up in a forge for making bar iron, and has always been uſed to work at a finery, is an extraordinary workman, and can be recommended by Meſſieurs Morris, Shreitee, and Company, at whoſe forge he has worked ſeveral years paſt, and from whoſe ſervice he is diſcharged only on account of their declining working their forge. For terms apply to LODWICK SPROGELL, in Water-ſtreet, a little above Meſſieurs James and Drinker's. §

ALL perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, ſhop-keeper, in Reading, by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to come in, and pay off their reſpective accounts, before the firſt day of October next, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued without further notice; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to bring them in, ſo as they may be paid, as he is determined for Europe in the fall.

He has a large and neat aſſortment of goods upon hand, which he will ſell upon the very loweſt terms, for caſh only; thoſe who want to be ſupplied, muſt apply before the 15th of Auguſt next, otherwiſe they will be too late.

July 22, 1769. 13 W. ‖ WILLIAM NEILL.

Abington, Philadelphia County, July 24, 1769.

WHEREAS, ſome time paſt, was taken in execution, by virtue of ſundry ſuits, againſt Sebaſtian Maderia, late of Baltimore, a certain bay horſe, about 12 years old, 15 hands high, trots very well, and is ſuppoſed to be a ſtolen horſe, as the ſaid Sebaſtian is addicted to ſuch practices. Any perſon that can prove his property to ſaid horſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living in ſaid townſhip, otherwiſe he will be ſold to anſwer debts in 3 weeks after date, by STEPHEN JENKINS, Conſtable of Abington. §

A STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, living in the city of Philadelphia, a ſmall red COW, with a white head, branded on the horn, L. KARCHER. Whoever brings her home, ſhall receive Ten Shillings reward, paid by me

‡ LODOWICK KARCHER.

TO BE LETT,

TWO HOUSES, in Second-ſtreet, near Coates's-Alley. For Terms apply to Dr. WOOLLEY, at the Corner of ſaid Alley; SARAH FALKNER, in Southwark, near the Blue Bell; or, MARY DUTTON, in Kenſington. ¶

WHEREAS a certain Balſam, being made and ſold by PATRICK WILSON (lately known by the Name of Doctor Wilſon) in the Diſtrict of Southwark, he having uſed the ſaid Balſam for near 20 Years (though with ſeveral Additions) for the Cure of all Sorts of Fluxes, and having experienced its ſalutary Effects on many Hundreds, and never found it to fail; and being now near 70 Years of Age, thinks proper to adverti[ſe] it, for the Benefit of the Poor, being afraid that that Diſtemper will be very prevalent this Year, by Reaſon of the ſudden Heat, and the frequent Drinking of cold Water. And further, he has found it good for many other Diſorders, only with ſome ſmall Alterations, being made from 4 to 7 ingredients. N. B. Two Ounces is a common Doſe for any Flux.

Of ſaid WILSON may be had, a ſpeedy and ſafe Remedy for the Pleuriſy. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT for a term of years,

ONE thouſand two hundred acres of patented land, near Fort Bedford, in Cumberland county. It is well ſtocked with good timber, has a conſiderable ſtream of water running through it, and at leaſt one third of the whole may be turned into excellent meadow; which would make it very ſuitable for raiſing large ſtocks of cattle.

Alſo 400 acres of patented land, in Morriſon's Cove, Cumberland county, about 12 miles from Fort Bedford. This tract is of a rich black mould, is likewiſe well watered and timbered, and has a ſmall improvement on it. For terms, and further particulars, apply to ISAAC WHITELOCK, in Lancaſter, or BENJAMIN DAVIES, in third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. The above land will be diſpoſed of by the whole, or in parcels. Tbc. 8 W.

New-York, July 10, 1769.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Place of Abode, a certain Hamilton Ballantine, about 22 or 23 Years of Age, is very talkative, brags greatly of his Learning, and is a noted Liar; he profeſſes to be a Schoolmaſter, and is likely to have gone to Pennſylvania, as he ſaid he taught School in that Province. Whoever takes up ſaid Ballantine, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me BENJAMIN CRAIGE. §

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away the 9th of this inſtant July, from the Subſcriber, living in Raphoe Townſhip, Lancaſter County, near Samuel Scott's Tavern, an Iriſh Servant Maid, named Catherine Butler, about 18 Years of Age, of a ſmall Size, ſpeaks with the Brogue, has black Hair, and thin Face; had on, and took with her, one Lincey ſtriped blue and white Petticoat, one black Worſted Ditto, a fine Linen Shift, two coarſe Ditto, old blue Stockings, new Pumps, with Silver Buckles, a reddiſh brown Handkerchief, with yellow Spots, black Velvet Riding Cap, the Tail of an old Calicoe Gown, and a Check Apron. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures her, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES PATTERSON. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, two indented ſervant men, one named MICHAEL DAVIS, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, born in Ireland, has a little of the brogue on his tongue, ſhort black hair, thin viſage, a little bald headed, and near 40 years of age; had on, when he went away, a fwanſkin red ſpotted jacket, double breaſted, with ſleeves, a coarſe white ſhirt, a pair of tow trowſers, with double fall, half-worn ſhoes, and old felt hat. The other named THOMAS JONES, born in Dublin, profeſſes horſe breaking and jockying, about 5 Feet 6 inches high, very ſlim made, about 40 years of age, and blind of one eye; had on, when he went away, an old fine broadcloth coat, of a purple colour, old white cloth jacket, and old white ſhirt, wears a wig with one row of buckle, and is a little bald headed, has black worſted ſtockings, black breeches, and half-worn ſhoes; he loves drink, and ſwears much. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervants, ſhall have the above reward, or for Davis Forty Shillings, and Jones Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOSEPH ANDERSON, in Philadelphia, near the Blue Bell, in Front-ſtreet. ‖

Cheſter, July 23, 1769.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a lad, who calls himſelf ANDREW HUMSHEER, and ſays he is a ſervant to FREDERICK WHITE, of Straſburgh townſhip, in Lancaſter county; his maſter is deſired to come and pay charges, and take him away, or he will be diſcharged four weeks from the date hereof.

¶ JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler.

New-Caſtle, July 20, 1769.

NOW in the goal of this county, a certain Thomas O Shocknecy, who was committed on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant of Joſeph Richardſon, of Cheſter county; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender made, about 30 years of age, of a black complexion; had on, when committed, a blanket coat, linen drawers, old ſhoes, and yarn ſtockings. His maſter (if any he has) is deſired to come in three weeks, pay his fees, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for the ſame, by THOMAS PUSEY, Goaler. §

MADE and SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, in Darby, various kinds of WIRE WORK, ſuch as twilled or plain, as may beſt ſuit their purpoſes; rolling ſcreens for cleaning wheat, conſiſting of four various ſorts of wire, each calculated to the greateſt exactneſs, and found, from long experience, to anſwer the purpoſe; rolling ſcreens for cleaning flaxſeed from the yellow or wild ſeed; ſmall bolts for ſeparating the cockle from the flaxſeed; or bolts ſo conſtructed, as for one to perfect both the ſaid purpoſes, as may beſt ſuit the ſtores in which they are to be uſed; ſmall bolts for Indian corn meal; fans, for taking out garlic, and common Dutch fans, both made in the neateſt and beſt manner. Likewiſe all other kinds of wire work for ſtanding ſhoe or ſhoot ſcreens, wire ſieves and riddles of all degrees of fineneſs, and ſhort cloths for millers. Thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their orders, may depend on their work being done with care, and the greateſt diſpatch, and the work warranted, and that he is not pretending to perform that which he has not, in a great number of inſtances, given the utmoſt ſatisfaction, having had long experience in the uſe of them, and made upwards of thirty rolling ſcreens for wheat, and upwards of fifty for flaxſeed. The Subſcriber, for the conveniency of his cuſtomers, keeps them in Plumſted's ſtores, in Philadelphia, where the ſeveral ſorts may be had, at the moſt reaſonable rates, by applying to John Brown, at ſaid ſtores. And he attends generally twice a week in Philadelphia, ſo that any perſon, by leaving a line at the Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, or ſending by the poſt, may give their orders, and depend on his care and fidelity therein.

JOHN SELLERS,

N. B. He propoſes to affix his name on the heads of all his bolts, rolling ſcreens, and fans.

RUN away, on the 19th of July inſtant, from Moore and Cheſtnut, Brewers, in Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant man, named James Johnſton, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a luſty well made fellow, of a pale complexion, ſmooth face, grey eyes, and has black hair, tied behind; had on a blue ſurtout coat, a greyiſh ſtrait coat, ſtriped jacket, black breeches, and coarſe long trowſers, a white and a check ſhirt, yarn ſtockings, and half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſters may have him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

MOORE and CHESTNUT.

N. B. 'Tis thought he will endeavour to get away by water; all maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour, conceal or carry him off. †

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A PLANTATION, containing 95 acres of land, well ſituated in Pileſgrove, in Salem county, Weſt-Jerſey, lying on the King's highway that leads to Salem town, about 40 acres of cleared land, and 7 acres of good meadow, lying upon Oldman's Creek, above the bridge, with a large log dwelling-houſe, a good frame barn, a very good young orchard, of about 250 bearing trees, a fine ſtream of water running through the premiſes, which would be very ſuitable to ſet up a fulling mill thereon, or to make a tanyard; the cleared land and meadow under good fence. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to MARY THOMPSON, living on the premiſes, or to JAMES DUNLAP, living in Cohakin, in Salem county, who are impowered by the laſt will and teſtament of John Thompſon to ſell the ſame, may know the title and terms. §

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 5th day of October next, at the houſe of Mrs. Church, in George-Town, Maryland, on Saſſafras river, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1ſt day of January next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, late the eſtate and dwelling plantation of Mr. James M'Lachlan, of Kent county, in Maryland, deceaſed, called Mount Airy, containing about 450 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on Saſſafras river, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent county aforeſaid, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, ſmoke-houſe, ſtable, and barns; a good well, and a yard; and large ſloping garden, paled in. The land is well timbered and watered, the ſoil is excellent, and the title good. This place is capable of very great improvements as a gentleman's ſeat, and is moſt conveniently ſituated for the trade of this river, and the adjacent country. Credit will be given for one third of the purchaſe money, on the purchaſer's giving his bond, on intereſt, with good ſecurity for the ſame.

To be ſold at the ſame time and place, for ready money, ſeveral good lots, lying in George-Town aforeſaid, with a large wharff adjoining to one of them, at the end of which there is 16 or 17 feet water. Attendance will be given, at the above time and place, by HENRY M'LACHLAN, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact. ¶ 12 W.

RUN away, the 20th of June laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near Watkins's Ferry, on Patowmack river, an Engliſh convict ſervant woman, named Suſanna Yates, middle ſized, 37 or 38 years of age, ſhort black hair; had on, when ſhe went away, a coarſe ſtriped country-linen petticoat and bed gown, and a coarſe linen bonnet, without any paper; ſhe was ſeen near Carliſle, and is ſuppoſed to make for Philadelphia. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, beſide what the law allows, paid by me

¶ JOHN PEARCE DUVALL.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

July 17, 1769.

RUN away laſt night from the Patapſco Furnace, near Elk Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, three convict ſervant men, viz. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a thick well ſet fellow, ſhort brown hair, pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on and took with him, a ſtriped country jacket, a ſnuff coloured fuſtian under ditto, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one blue and white linen handkerchief, one pair roll trowſers, one pair blue ribbed worſted hoſe, a pair of old country made ſhoes, a pair of large white metal buckles, and an old felt hat. WILLIAM TOWNSING, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a thick well ſet fellow, ſhort brown hair, ſmooth face; had on, and took with him, one ſtriped country cloth jacket, one pair of old leather breeches, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one pair roll trowſers, country made ſhoes, and an old felt hat. JOHN SOULSBY, he was born in Scotland, and was imported the laſt of June, in Captain Morriſon, a ſhort thick well made fellow, ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair; had on, and took with him, a brown cloth coat, a black jacket, with horn buttons, an old red ſilk handkerchief, a pair of ſtrong ſhoes, with odd buckles, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of roll trowſers, a pair of grey ribbed ſtockings, a pair old leather breeches, and a new felt hat. Whoever will take up and ſecure the ſaid ſervants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive for each, if taken 15 miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if 20 miles from home, Forty Shillings; if 40 miles, Three Pounds; and if out of the province, Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home to ſaid Furnace, paid by THOMAS HARRISON, and JAMES WALKER. § 6 W.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 10th of July inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, two ſervant men, viz. EDWARD BOSDEN, an Engliſhman, of a darkiſh complexion, pock-marked, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a drooping noſe, higheſt in the middle, and has been uſed to the ſea; had on, a felt hat, ſtriped lincey waiſtcoat, check ſhirt, blue worſted pluſh breeches, blue and grey ribbed hoſe, half-worn ſhoes, and broad rimmed buckles. The other, named THOMAS MEGRAW, an Iriſhman, ſpeaks broken, and ſtrains in his ſpeech; has 3 blue dots on his right hand, and on his right arm, the letters T. M. dotted in blue; about 5 feet 10 inches high, has ſhort black hair, very ſmall feet for his ſize, round faced, and ſomewhat pock-marked; he is cloathed like Boſden, and was a marine during the laſt war. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either, paid by me JOHN VANSANT. ‡

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Phillips, junior, late of Darby Townſhip, Cheſter County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, that they may be paid by

¶ JOHN TRAPNALL, Executor.

Newtown, Bucks County, July 22, 1769.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, a certain Negroe, named JEM, and ſays he belongs to one Daniel Hughes of Frederick county, Maryland; his maſter is hereby deſired to come, pay his charges, and take him away.

¶ JOHN SIDDON, Goaler.

*** To be ſold by D. HALL, The NORTH-BRITON, from Number I. to Number LXXXI.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 10th of July inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore county, Maryland, near the Manor Chapel, a convict ſervant man, born in Yorkſhire (and conſequently ſpeaks broad) named JOHN READ, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, has ſhort brown hair, and a little ſcar on the top of his noſe; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a browniſh thickſet coat, with ſome whitiſh ſpots on the back of it, and waiſtcoat of the ſame ſtuff, both with braſs carved buttons, linſey breeches of a pale mixed colour, with white metal buttons, blue worſted ſtockings, good ſhoes, with plain ſteel buckles, a white ſhirt, and black ſilk handkerchief. He came in on the firſt of this month; he has been ſeen on the Lancaſter road; and it is ſuppoſed intends to go to New-York. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward of Eight Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

† EDWARD BOSMAN.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder,

At the Town of Dumfries, in Virginia, on Monday, the Fourth of September next,

FOUR *Hundred and Seventy Acres of* LAND, *lately the Property of Colonel* HENRY PEYTON, *on which is a valuable Griſt-Mill. A ſhort Credit will be given the Purchaſers, entering into Bond and Security, payable to* CUTHBERT BULLETT.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY convenient brick houſe, and lot, in Gay-ſtreet, Baltimore town; it was built two years ago on purpoſe for a ſtore, and has been, and now is applied for that uſe; the houſe is 30 feet front on Gay-ſtreet, two ſtories high, with a compleat garret, with 5 fire places in the houſe, the ſaid houſe and kitchen is 48 feet front on a 20 feet alley, with a good cellar under the whole, a ware-houſe, a ſtable ſufficient to hold 4 horſes, a cow-houſe and neceſſary-houſe, with a good garden, a pump of as good water at the door as any in the province; and as the whole is new, and was not built for ſale, they are in good repair; the title is indiſputable. For terms apply to

ALEXANDER M'MECHAN.

I have upon hand a good aſſortment of dry goods, fit for both the ſummer and winter ſeaſons; likewiſe rum, wine, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, ſoap and candles, all of which I will ſell cheap for caſh; and if any one or more ſhop keepers chooſes to take the whole of my dry goods, they ſhall have them conſiderably under firſt coſt.

And as I have had a very great loſs this ſpring, I hope my old cuſtomers will call and diſcharge their ballances due to me immediately; and thoſe who really cannot pay me, are requeſted to call and ſettle their accompts; all perſons who do not come and pay, or come and ſettle, and give the reaſons why they do not pay, before the firſt day of October next, cannot be angry if they find their accompts in the hands of an attorney, which will be very diſagreeable to their humble ſervant,

ALEXANDER M'MECHAN.

N. B. I have got a Negroe woman and girl for ſale, the girl about 14 years of age, and the woman, who is a good cook and waſher, and otherwiſe a good houſe wench in all its branches, is about 30 years; they have no fault, only ſold to raiſe caſh.

To be SOLD by

GEORGE ROCK,

At North-Eaſt, near Charles-Town, in Maryland, wholeſale or retail, for ready money,

A CHOICE aſſortment of flannels, Welſh cottons, Iriſh linens; nails of all ſorts, great variety of maſons, carpenters, joiners and cabinet working tools, locks, door latches, hinges of all ſorts, gun locks, ſpring bolts, gimblets, braſs cabinet furniture, gilt buttons, buckles of various ſorts, ſleeve buttons, ſtuds, croſs-cut ſaws, pit ſaws, and hand ſaws, frying pans, guns, ſadlers tacks, files of all ſorts, and raſps, ſhoemakers hammers, round bolts, planes of all ſorts, wrought iron tea-kettles, horn buttons, ſtaples for locks, coffee mills, malt mills, ſteelyards, braſs and iron candleſticks, japanned wares, watch chains, ſnuff boxes. ¶

TO ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 2d of Auguſt next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, if not ſold before by private ſale; SIX certain meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet, near 27 feet, with two brick tenements two ſtory high, and continue the ſame width to Dock-ſtreet; whereon is a new two ſtory brick tenement, well finiſhed, fronting ſaid ſtreet, with a 6 feet alley adjoining, leading up to the back of the firſt mentioned tenements, with a new pump, and excellent water. There are in ſaid alley three brick tenements, two ſtory high, and are bounded ſoutherly by ground of Henry Liſle, and northerly by ground of the Widow Armit, and Hannah Steel. The above tenements are inſured for 600l. for 7 years. The whole lett now for above 90l. per annum. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of 40l. currency per annum. For further information apply to Mr. PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Scrivener, or JOHN NEWBY, at Fogg's Manor, in Cheſter county. §

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, by the firſt of Auguſt, or expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without further notice. JOHN NEWBY.

WHEREAS JOHN HUTCHIN, of Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, having aſſigned over to us, the Subſcribers, all his eſtate real and perſonal, for the uſe of his creditors; theſe are therefore to requeſt all perſons indebted to ſaid Hutchin, to pay their reſpective balances, before the firſt day of Auguſt next, that being the time fixed by the Aſſignees to pay the firſt dividend; and thoſe who have not delivered in their accompts proved, are requeſted to do it.

JAMES and DRINKER,
Philadelphia, July 8, 1769. JAMES BENEZET,
RICHARD FOOTMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe who have made Entries for Land, on the Waters of Turtle and Buffaloe Creeks, on the South Side of the Weſt Branch of Saſquehanna, in the late Purchaſe, that they attend, in order to have their Numbers examined, and, if fortunate, ſurveyed; thoſe on Turtle Creek, on the firſt Day Auguſt next, at the Mouth of the ſaid Creek; and thoſe on Buffaloe Creek, on the Fourth of Auguſt, at the Mouth of Buffaloe Creek.

July 1, 1769. ‖ WILLIAM MACLAY, *Dep. Surveyor.*

TWO BROADCLOTH WEAVERS, juſt arrived from Stroud-water, in England, and ſet up in Potts-Town, Philadelphia county; where they weave all ſorts of woollen cloths, from one yard and a half to three yards wide, and blankets, without a ſeam, in the very beſt manner. They hope that all lovers of their country will encourage this MANUFACTORY, *as it may leſſen the demand for foreign cloths. Orders from a diſtance will be punctually obſerved by their humble ſervants,* JOHN CLAYFIELD, DANIEL VINES. ‡

THE Creditors of Thomas Dobbins, late of the Yellow Springs, Shop-keeper, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcribers, properly atteſted, on or before the 20th Day of Auguſt next; thoſe that fail in complying with this Requeſt, will be excluded from the firſt Dividend. JAMES GORDON, ALEXANDER TOD, PHILIP KINSEY. §

ABRAHAM SHELLEY,

Thread-maker, in Lombard-ſtreet, the third door above the New Market,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, for ready money, all ſorts of fine taylor's thread, houſewife and ſtocking ditto, and will engage them ſuperior to what is imported from Europe, in ſtrength, evenneſs, fineneſs, and cheapneſs; and as it will be a means of employing a great many poor people, who at this time want it, he hopes the merchants and ſhopkeepers in this city, and towns adjacent, will encourage him, by favouring him with their cuſtom, which he will always endeavour to merit. If he meets with proper encouragement, he can make all ſorts of white threads, ſuitable for the fineſt cambrick, and make them up either in the Engliſh, Scotch, Iriſh, or Dutch methods.

N. B. He buys good light half ſpangle linen yarn, and good well ſwingled flax; alſo gives out well hackled flax to good ſpinners, for which he gives ready money. ¶ 5. Tbctf.

THOMAS PRESTON,

At the GOLDEN MORTAR, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, has now imported from London,

A FRESH and general aſſortment of drugs, and chymical and galenical medicines, all of the very beſt quality, chymical glaſſes, phials and phial corks, pill boxes, crucibles, ſyringes, tooth bruſhes, lancets, pots, &c.

Alſo olive oil, juniper oil, highly rectified ſpirits of wine, and wine bitters, by the gallon, or ſmaller quantity.

Alſo all the moſt uſeful kinds of patent medicines, as Anderſon's, Hooper's, and Lockyer's pills, Bateman's drops, Walker's Jeſuits drops, Britiſh oil, Squire's elixir, Daffy's elixir, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Stoughton's bitters, Turlington's balſam of life, Dr. James's fever powders, Godfrey's cordial, &c.

Alſo a medicine cheſt, compleatly furniſhed with the beſt medicines and utenſils, as imported from London, fit either for ſea or land, which is to be ſold conſiderably under prime coſt.

Orders from the country are faithfully executed, either by wholeſale or retail, and advice may be had, as uſual, in all caſes in phyſic, eſpecially in thoſe which are peculiar to the fair ſex, for all which the moſt effectual eaſy and ſafe medicines are carefully prepared, and properly diſpenſed, on very moderate terms. ¶ 28. Tbctf

MADEIRA WINE,

IN Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks, of the beſt Quality, 5 and 6 Years old, to be ſold by

Tbctf. DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

Hopewell, Hunterdon County, July 1, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negroe Man, named PETER, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, well built; Had on, and took with him, a light Kerſey Veſt, one Pair of Nankeen Breeches, one Pair of Tow Ditto, and ſundry other Articles. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN HUNT. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely, healthy young Negroe BOY, 19 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox and meazels. Enquire of John Hall, cooper in Water-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, Philadelphia. ‡

N. B. Said boy would ſuit a miller well, he being an excellent cooper, and bred to the buſineſs ſince he was 11 years of age.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living at Point-No-Point, a Horſe and Mare; the Horſe is of a roan Colour, between 13 and 14 Hands high, was 7 Years old laſt Spring, branded on one of his Buttocks M, is ſhod before, and a natural Pacer. The Mare is brown, 4 Years old, about 13 Hands and a Half high, ſhod before, branded on the near Shoulder G I, ſome of the Hair above her Tail rubbed off, trots and paces. Whoever takes up ſaid Creatures, and brings them to the Subſcriber, or gives Notice thereof, ſo that he may have them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for both, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me HENRY SHETTAR. ‡

THE Creditors of William Imlay, late of Bordentown, deceaſed, are deſired to bring their Accounts to the Subſcribers, who intend to make a Dividend of what Money they have received, the 15th of Auguſt next. JOHN IMLAY, HENRY DRINKER, CLEMENT BIDDLE, Aſſignees. §

MATTHEW MAGUIRE, formerly Aſſiſtant to the late Mr. Dove, deceaſed, having opened a SCHOOL, in Coombs's-Alley, where Youth may be inſtructed in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic; any Gentlemen or Ladies, who ſhall be pleaſed to intruſt their Children to his Care, may depend on the ſtricteſt Diligence given to their Education, and the greateſt Attention paid to their Morals.

N. B. The young Gentlemen and Ladies are accommodated with ſeparate Apartments. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber intends to quit the lumber buſineſs, he therefore requeſts all thoſe that are indebted to him, by bond, bill or book debt (as it is of long ſtanding) to make ſpeedy pay, to prevent coſt.

Likewiſe all thoſe that are indebted to the partnerſhip of the ſubſcriber and ſon, are deſired to make ſpeedy pay, in order to enable us to diſcharge the company debts; or elſe all thoſe whoſe accounts are above 6 months ſtanding, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, between this and the next court, without any further notice. Their compliance will much oblige their friend, HENRY WOODROW.

N. B. The lumber buſineſs will be carried on in the ſame place as uſual, by § WILLIAM WOODROW.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of this province, intituled, an act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of Credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame, the following tracts of located and unimproved land was duly valued, and rated by the Aſſeſſors, for the county of Northampton, at Five Pounds per hundred, the property of James Hayes, in the county of Suſſex, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, viz. a tract of land, containing about 144 acres, ſituate in Delaware townſhip, in the county of Northampton; bounded by lands of Eliſha Decker, and others: And whereas the owner of the ſaid tract of land hath neglected to pay the Collector of the ſaid townſhip, the ſum of Ten Shillings and Nine-pence, which, according to the ſaid valuation, was aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid land, as the proportion thereof for one year for ſaid tax, by the ſaid act impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners of the county of Northampton aforeſaid, in purſuance of the ſaid act, do hereby give notice, that on the 15th day of Auguſt next, at the houſe of Jacob Swartwood, in Delaware townſhip, we will expoſe to ſale, by public vendue, the abovementioned tract of located unimproved land, or ſuch part thereof, as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid tax, and all charges accruing by reaſon of non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Given under our hands at Eaſton, the 8th day of May, 1769. CASPER DOLL, JOHN WETZEL, HARMAN SNEIDER. ¶ 3M.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JAMES M'CRAKIN, *late of this City, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, that they may be ſettled by* ALLEN RUSSELL, *Executor.* § 6 W.

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